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**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**Stage Set For Truce**

THE Korean situation has quite obviously reached a point where anything may happen, and some of the possibilities do not offer particularly happy contemplation. Most promising development in the arrangement to hold a meeting of the chief truce delegates today at Panmunjom, yet even here it would be unwise to expect any immediate spectacular results. Some encouragement can be derived from the present attitude of the Communists, and in particular the tone of their latest note. That they made no specific reference to the "escape" of 25,000 North Korean prisoners of war which President Rhee engineered hints that they may be prepared to write this incident off providing the United Nations Command can satisfy them that Rhee will be prevented from throwing any more prisoners into the wheels of the armistice negotiations. It is almost certain, however, that the Communists intend to discuss the POW controversy, and may even formally request the Allies to effect repatriation of the prisoners, without going so far as to make truce negotiations dependent on such action. More formidable will be the guarantee which the Reds undoubtedly require from the UN Command concerning the prevention of any further intervention on the part of Dr Rhee or what he regards as his own army of South Korean troops.

THE position of the Allied Command is peculiarly delicate. That every interested party, save the South Korean President, is genuinely anxious for a cessation of futile hostilities and an eventual agreement on the future of Korea is beyond doubt. Yet it must be conceded that Rhee continues to hold powerful influence within the 38th parallel and appears to be quite capable of moving the civilian masses as well as substantial numbers of South Korean soldiers to acts of defiance. The biggest danger is that if an armistice is concluded over protests by Dr Rhee, he may call on his troops to turn their weapons against United Nations forces and in so doing, render it impossible for the UN Command to fulfil the conditions of a truce. The visit of General Mark Clark yesterday has his outlines in a picture whose outlines are confused and indistinct. Hitherto no attempt has been made to get really "tough" with Syngman Rhee, yet if he refuses to listen to reasoned argument, there will be nothing left but to take the strong line of an ultimatum. The stage is set for the conclusion of a cease-fire agreement, and Dr Rhee must not be allowed to stand in the way.

**BERIA SACKED: MOSCOW SENSATION**



BERIA

**Enemy Of The Party And People**

**CRIMINAL ACTS TO BE PROBED**

London, July 10.

Mr Lavrenti Beria, Soviet Minister of the Interior, has been dismissed from the Soviet Communist Party, according to a Tass Soviet News Agency message received in London today.

This said he was dismissed as an enemy of the Party and of the Soviet people.

Tass said this announcement was printed in today's Soviet press in the form of a communique from the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

The decision to exclude Beria from the Party was taken at a recent meeting of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee at which the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Georgi Malenkov, reported on criminal and anti-Party and anti-State activities aimed at undermining the Soviet State in the interests of foreign capital, Tass said.

Tass reported that today's Soviet papers published the following announcement:

"In view of the fact that the criminal and anti-State activities of Beria, directed at undermining the Soviet State in the interests of foreign capital, have recently been reviewed, the Presidium of the USSR and the Supreme Soviet, after examining the report of the USSR Council of Ministers on this question, has decided:

1. To remove L. P. Beria from the post of the first Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and from the post of Minister for Home Affairs of the USSR;

2. The case of the criminal activities of L. P. Beria to be handed over for examination to the Supreme Court of the USSR."

Tass reported that Sergei Nikiforovich Kruglov has been appointed Soviet Minister of Home Affairs (Interior) in place of Mr Beria.

Beria was not as much in the limelight as Marshal Stalin, Molotov or Malenkov, and seldom, if ever, travelled abroad. Although he was a member of the five-man State Defence Committee (the Inner War Cabinet) during World War II, he seldom made headlines in the Western press.

Mr Beria became the No. 2 man in the Kremlin hierarchy on Stalin's death. His whereabouts had been subject of speculation since Moscow late in June released a list of 12 top men which did not contain Mr Beria's name.

Prime Minister Georgi Malenkov and 11 other Soviet leaders went to the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow on June 28 to see a new opera called the Decembrists, based on the uprising against Czarist autocracy in St. Petersburg in 1825.

The 11 names comprised the full members of the Party Presidium, except Beria. Secret Police chief, and two alternate (non-voting) Presidium members and of one Minister, V. A. Malyshev, who has not so far been named as a Presidium member.

**IN GOOD HEALTH**

Had Beria been in Moscow and in good health, it is regarded here as certain that he would have been with his colleagues for what was evidently a "state occasion."

The listing of high Soviet officials in a strict order of seniority follows a definite pattern and omission of names is never accidental.

For instance, all members of Stalin's old Politburo (re-organised and renamed the Party Presidium last October) were automatically present at the May Day parades in Moscow.

The failure of any one of them to attend would have been regarded as evidence that the person was either sick or out of favour. For a Politburo member to be absent would be a major decision.—Reuter.

**MCCARTHY HENCHMAN RESIGNS**

**Sequel To Attack On Clergymen**

Washington, July 9.

Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) today accepted the resignation of Mr J. T. Matthews as an executive director of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee.

The action was announced a short time after President Eisenhower said he deplored Mr Matthews' attacks on thousands of Protestant clergymen.

The President said the attack violated "principles of freedom and decency."

The President's statement was in reply to a telegram received from the three national co-chairmen of the Commission on Religious Organizations of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

They called Mr Eisenhower's attention to a magazine article by Mr Matthews which included this statement: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States is composed of Protestant clergy."

**EISENHOWER REPLIES**

The telegram from the co-chairmen said: "The sweeping attack on the loyalty of Protestant clergymen and the charge that they are the largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus is unjustified and deplorable."

In reply Mr Eisenhower said: "I want you to know at once that I fully share the convictions you stated. The issues here are clear."

"Irresponsible attacks that sweepingly condemn the whole of any group of citizens are alien to America. Such attacks portray contempt for the principle of freedom and decency."

"And when these attacks—whatever their professed purpose may be—condemn such a vast portion of the Churches or clergy as to create doubt in the loyalty of all, the damage to our nation is multiplied."

Before the telegrams were released Senator McCarthy had indicated in a Senate statement that he would not fight to keep Mr Matthews on the staff if a majority of his Subcommittee wanted to dismiss him.

**Father Saves Son From Tiger**

Singapore, July 10.

A courageous father saved his son from the paws of a tiger yesterday when two Sakai tribesmen were attacked on their way home in Johore.

Without warning, a tiger pounced on Atang, who was walking ahead. Hearing the roar and seeing his son knocked down, Yatim rushed up and slashed the tiger with his parang (native sword).

The tiger knocked him down also, but the wound inflicted by Yatim's first blows caused it to run roaring into the jungle.

Both father and son were admitted to Merang Hospital.—United Press.

**Colony Reactions To Trade Pact**

**Noise Like Rice-Bowl Breaking**

Hongkong has heard a noise rather like that of a breaking rice-bowl, say many of the Colony's most prominent businessmen.

Although a lot depends on the situation in Korea and the peace negotiations there, there is no doubt that official recognition of the trade pact between British interests and Red China might be a serious blow to Hongkong.

Many businessmen express the hope that should embargoes be lifted the British Government will not give preference to exports under the new agreement but will give local producers a chance to supply those goods they are in a position to handle.

All the goods specifically mentioned in the pact are on the prohibited list, but one businessman expressed the fear that "this is only the beginning."

Another, more optimistic, prophesied that "when it comes down to hard facts the total will be less than was at first indicated."

**MAY RETURN BY SEA**

The unofficial delegation went to Peking by rail, and it is expected that many will return via Shanghai, probably coming down the Coast by sea.

Speaking of their possible reception in Peking, one businessman in Hongkong commented: "They will have been welcomed with the red carpet down. They will have been shown everything through rose-coloured glasses."

The delegation was composed, an observer said, of three types of people—"Intellectual 'pinks' who included the Professor of Economics at Cambridge University, genuine British businessmen, expert managers of large concerns in England, pushing their names forward against the day when China trade will be possible again; and probably others who specialise in trade behind the Iron Curtain—professional carpet-baggers and curtain-ladders."

**REDS ABOLISH REGULATIONS**

Vienna, July 9.

The Hungarian Government has abolished regulations imposed by trade unions works management and other organizations punishing workers for lateness, absence, or leaving their jobs without permission, Budapest Radio said today.

Earlier this week, the Czechoslovak Government repealed its own law, passed only a week before, which punished workers who "lacked" or were absent without leave."

Sashed Nep, the Hungarian Communist Party newspaper, said today that workers throughout the country welcomed the abolition of the law and promised voluntarily to work harder and produce more.—Reuter.

**Prospects Of Big Four Leaders Meeting Brighten**

Washington, July 9.

The chances of a meeting between Western and Soviet leaders this autumn looked good today as the Big Three Foreign Ministers made final preparations for the opening here tomorrow of their much-discussed conference.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, and the British Acting Foreign Secretary, Lord Salisbury, arrived on separate planes for talks with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

The guarded optimism of British and French quarters about the possibilities of talking to representatives of the Kremlin is based on bilateral exchanges which have been going on for some time between Paris, London and Washington through normal diplomatic channels.

On the one hand, M. Georges Bidault has shown himself to be much warmer recently to the idea of a high level session with the Soviet government this autumn, and on the other Mr Dulles has indicated to London that the United States will not be rigid in laying down pre-conditions for such a parley.—United Press.

**QUESTION POSED**

Washington, July 9.

The Marquess of Salisbury, Acting British Foreign Secretary, today called for United States acceptance in principle of Sir Winston Churchill's proposal for a four-power meeting between Soviet and western leaders "at the proper time."

Without waiting for the opening of the western foreign ministers' conference tomorrow, Lord Salisbury, reading from a prepared statement, told reporters meeting him on arrival at New York airport: "We should like to have affirmation that four-power talks would be valuable at the proper time."

Later, he referred to the "principle" that such talks would have to take place sooner or later.

Lord Salisbury thus posed from the start the question which is expected to provide the No. 1 subject on the agenda of his talks with the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, in a meeting between the chief executives of the Soviet Union and the Western Powers desirable in principle?

To this he added the related question as to what constitutes the "proper time" for such a meeting.

In the most general and informal terms both President Eisenhower and Mr Dulles have declared "willingness" to engage in talks with the new leaders of the Soviet Union.

But they have never unequivocally stated that such talks would be positively valuable and desirable.

**MANY CONDITIONS**

They have also surrounded their reluctant expressions of willingness to talk to the Soviet leaders with so many conditions that the general impression has been that they are opposed to engaging in them and will continue to be so opposed for a long time to come.

Consensus in Washington is that four-power talks cannot conceivably take place until 1954.

There has been no indication so far of any relaxation of the United States government's attitude that talks with the Soviet leaders must be preceded by positive actions and not just words by the Soviet leaders, especially in helping to bring about a truce in Korea, in co-operating in ending the occupation of Austria, and in the settlement of certain German questions.

Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, met Lord Salisbury at the Washington airport tonight.

Mr Dulles, speaking into television microphones, told Lord Salisbury at the airport: "I think we will resume here, you and I and our French colleague, the kind of informal conversations which are the best way in which our countries and all our friends get along."

Lord Salisbury told reporters in reply to questions that Britain had always been in favour of four-power talks with the Soviet Union "but the timing is a matter for discussion."

Asked whether he thought the four-power conference might take place this year, Lord Salisbury said that would depend on how things developed.

**GRACIOUSLY TOLERANT**

Asked whether Sir Winston Churchill's health would permit him to attend a conference with the Soviet leader, Mr Georgi Malenkov, this year, Lord Salisbury replied: "I don't see why not. He is very tired but greatly improved. I saw him

the night before I left and he was in very good spirits."

Lord Salisbury said he could not conceive that Korea would not come up in the talks.

The Acting Foreign Minister was asked if he had in mind a new approach to Russia over the German question.

In reply, he reiterated Britain's desire for a four-power meeting at the "proper time."

He added: "I hope the whole German question will come up."

**MALIK RETURNS**

Moscow, July 9.

Mr Jacob Malik, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, has returned to his post in London after his discussions here with Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Foreign Minister, and other Soviet Ambassadors.

Diplomatic observers here consider Mr Malik's departure indicates the Moscow talks of Russian envoys to the West are now over and Mr Malik is now returning with new instructions concerning Soviet policy in the present world situation.

Mr Alexei Pavlov, Soviet Ambassador in France, was recalled to France at the beginning of this month after holding his post for three years.—Reuter.

**Freedom Of City For Queen Mother**

London, July 9.

Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, is to be presented with the freedom of the City of London, a token of honour conferred upon people of distinction.

A resolution that the Queen Mother should receive the freedom was unanimously carried by the City Corporation yesterday.—Reuter.

**THEY NEED PROOF**

Athens, July 9.

The Foreign Ministers of Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia were reported today to have agreed that there shall be no relaxation in their defence efforts until the Soviet Union provides concrete proofs of its peaceful intentions.

The Ministers today continued consideration of the report of their Chiefs of Staff on defensive military co-operation and committees of experts studied closer economic and cultural co-operation between the three Balkan countries.

The conference will close tomorrow and an official communique will be issued.

According to the reports the Ministers are considering the formation of a Standing Committee to co-ordinate their activities.

The Greek Foreign Minister, Stephanopoulos said that the meetings have been going on "in a most friendly and co-operative atmosphere"—United Press.

**Vampire Jet Plane Crashes**

Bonn, July 9.

A Royal Air Force Vampire jet plane crashed on Wahn airport near here this afternoon, killing the pilot.

No details were immediately available.—Reuter.

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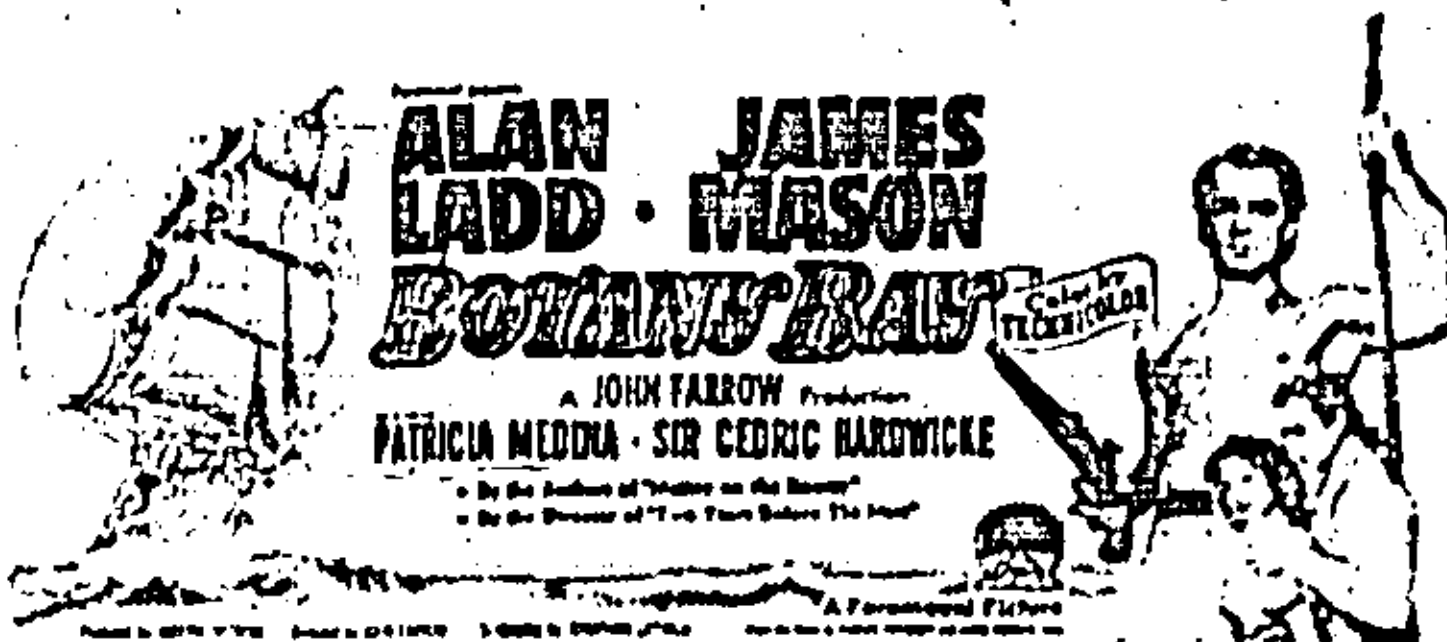


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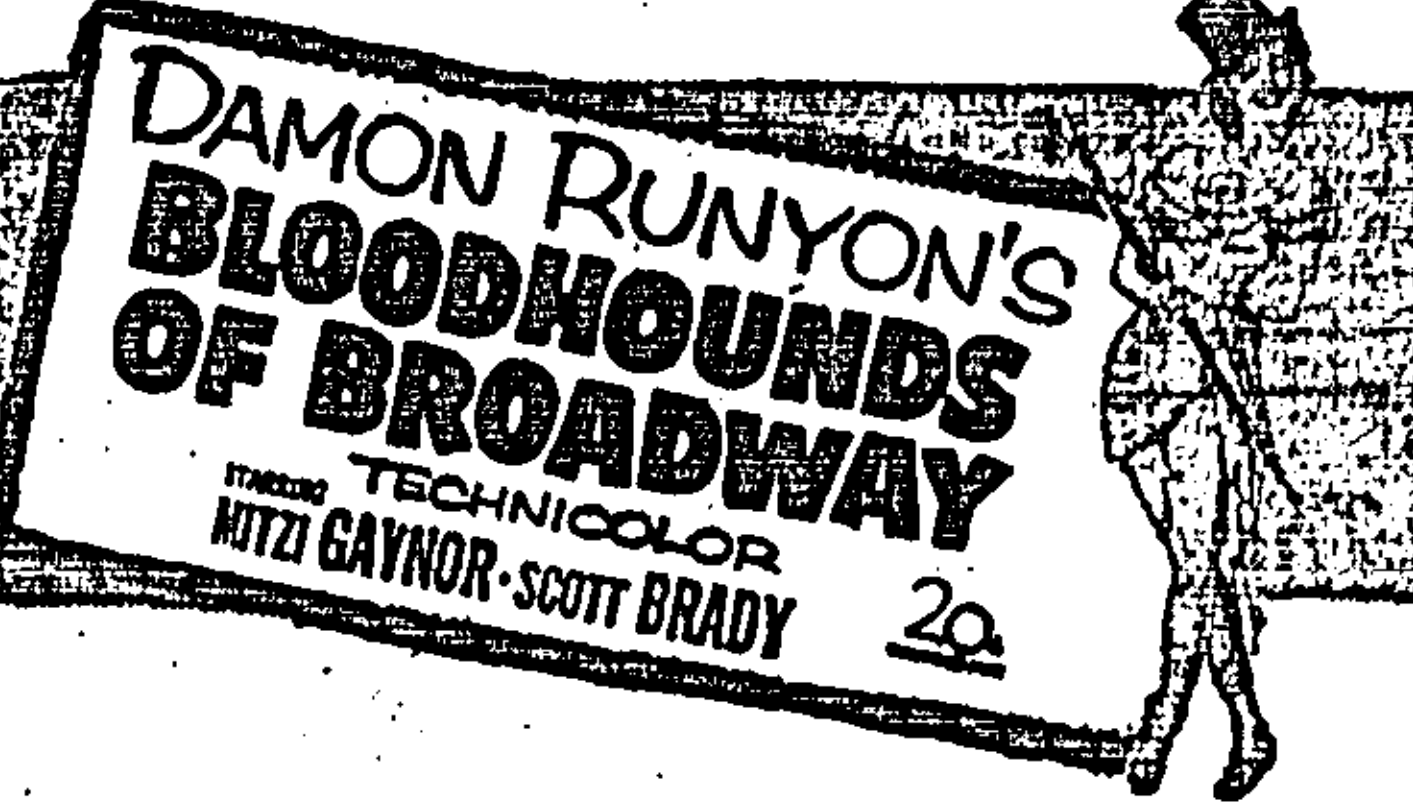
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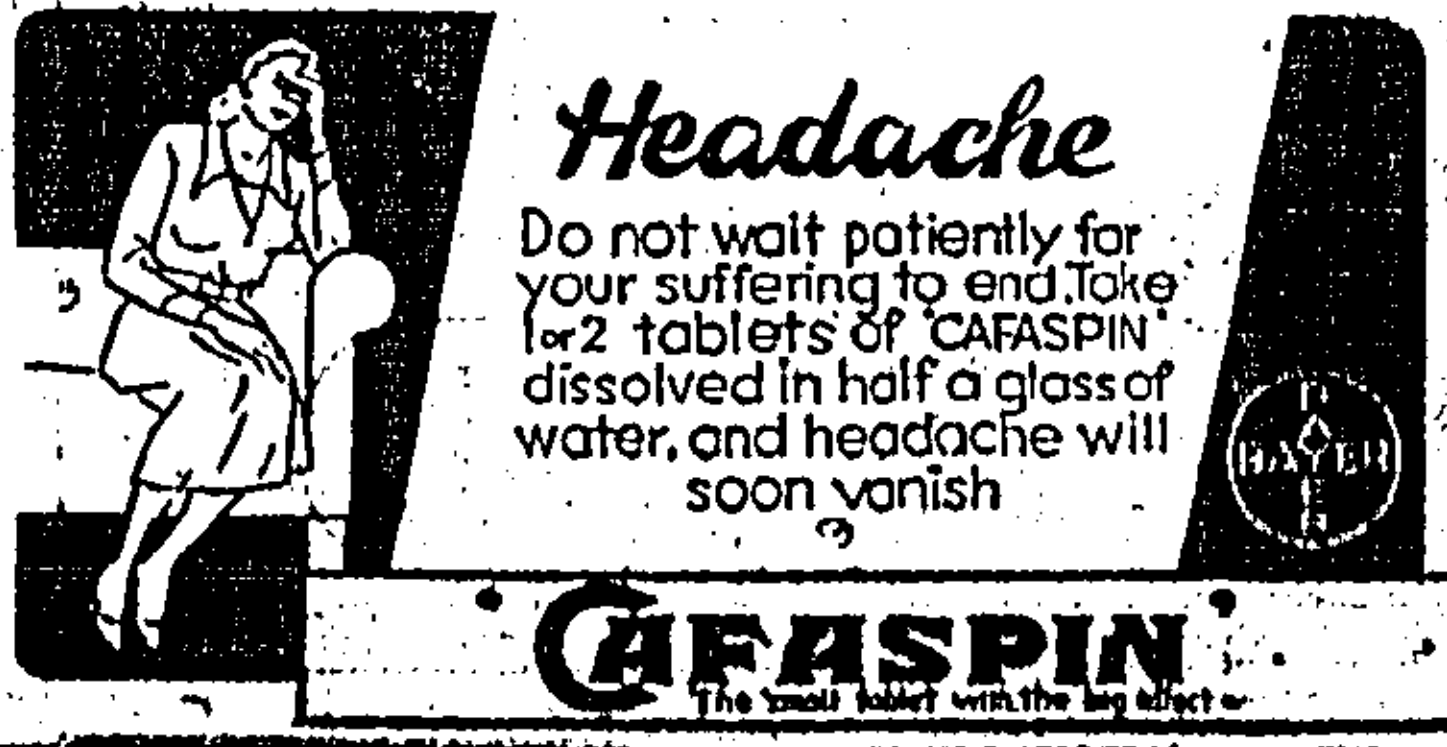
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## Parsons Trial Closing

Crown's Contention

Penang, July 10. The prosecutor in the Parsons murder trial here, D. M. K. Grant, told the Court in a 50-minute prosecution submission that it was clear from Mrs Parsons' evidence that she had formed a decision to take her own life.

Mrs Elizabeth Parsons, 28, faces two charges of murdering her children, Edmund, 4, and Darryl John, 2, on May 14, 12 hours after her husband, Flight-Lieutenant Dennis Parsons, was killed when his Hornet fighter crashed during a routine air strike against a Communist terrorist hide-out in North Malaya.

Drawing the Court's attention to letters written by Mrs Parsons before the tragedy, Mr Grant said, "I would ask you to consider the letters very carefully during your deliberations."

"On the face of it, these letters were written by a person of perfectly sound mind, who knew what she was doing and knew the difference between right and wrong."

"Only one conclusion can be drawn from those letters. That is, that when she wrote them she had formed the intention to kill herself and her children."

Counsel for the defence entered a plea of temporary insanity. Two eminent physicians have testified that six grains of sodium amylal given to a patient who had taken alcohol and little food could have caused such intoxication that she would not be able to distinguish right from wrong.

Defence counsel, Mr Meek, turning to the jury said: "On the evidence you have heard, I ask you to give a straight forward verdict of not guilty." The presiding judge will sum up this morning and the jury is expected to return a verdict before lunch or soon after. — United Press.

## WARNING TO THE 'BIG THREE'

Paris, July 9. The anti-Communist newspaper, France-Tireur, today voiced the hope that the "Big Three" would not mistake the meaning of the latest Communist move for an armistice in Korea.

The newspaper said this move would "dominate" tomorrow's Washington meeting of the United States, French and British Foreign Ministers.

France-Tireur declared: "As long as Moscow and Peking thought it was to their interest to prolong the war, they delayed the conclusion of an armistice by all available means."

"Now that they want peace, they hardly bother about the major obstacles raised by Syngman Rhee."

"It is not yet certain that the United States will be able to neutralise Syngman Rhee, prevent disturbances in South Korea and compel all South Korean units to withdraw."

"But at the moment, when a wind of revolt and of more or less spontaneous concessions is blowing in the satellite countries of Europe, the Sino-Korean decision is a sign which does not deceive."

"May the Big Three not mistake its meaning," — Reuter.

## Japanese Trade Survey

Tokyo, July 9. A survey by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry indicated today that Japan's exports to the dollar area are increasing steadily.

During the January-April period, exports to that area averaged \$4,000,000 a month or 5% increase of 37 per cent as compared with last year's monthly average.

According to the Ministry, the increase is attributed to, firstly, an increase in exports to the United States as the result of the boom in that country, secondly, an increase in purchases with Mutual Security Agency funds allocated for the Far East, and thirdly, the success in developing markets in the Middle and Near East, and Central and South America.

Exports in dollars to the non-dollar area, during the same period, totalled \$12,500,000, — Yonke-Press.

# Rumania Agrees To Proposal For Commission On Frontier Incidents

Belgrade, July 9.

Russia and the Cominform world moved another step towards normalisation of diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia with the confirmation here that Rumania has agreed to the establishment of a mixed commission for "frontier incidents."

It was assumed that Yugoslavia would accept the Rumanian proposal because Belgrade has been putting forward proposals for such commissions to all Soviet satellites for several years.

Acceptance by Rumania of the mixed commission is regarded here as a follow-up to similar action taken with Greece on frontier incidents.

The Rumanian action was considered as a clear indication of the cautious but continuing Moscow line aimed at gradually normalising relations with Yugoslavia.

So far, all the initiative has come from the other side. However, Yugoslavia in every case is co-operating in tensions existing for the last five years since the publication of the Cominform resolutions "excommunicating" President Tito and his Government.

The Russians have moved slowly and almost exclusively in the diplomatic field, there being no indication of any ideological rapprochement.

The impression here is that the Russians are preparing the ground for a conference on revision of the Montreux Convention for control of the Turkish Straits which they proposed in the last Soviet note to Turkey.

## FINAL AIM

The final aim would be, if possible, a weakening or breaking of the Balkan alliance among Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia. This plan includes the renunciation of Soviet claims on the Turkish provinces of Karak, Ardahan and Artvin—which have already been done—then the normalising of Soviet relations with Turkey, Yugoslavia and Greece.

Rumanian acceptance of the mixed commission on incidents, while undoubtedly welcomed here, will be treated cautiously by official circles and judgment reserved until similar moves follow from other satellite countries.

Meanwhile, reports reaching here say that there has been no change in the direction of the normalisation or liberalisation in the interior policies of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

The Yugoslav Press has been publishing reports of growing unrest in Rumania, with many details of disturbances in various parts of that country. A recent extensive report published by the Yugoslav Communist Party organ, Borba, said that "the revolt of the workers in Rumania is growing."

It printed a long report from four Rumanians who escaped

## Prelude To Normality

Damascus, July 9. The Syrian press and public have welcomed the new draft constitution which was announced by Colonel Adil Shishakly, the Deputy Prime Minister and Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army.

The draft constitution is hailed as a step toward the resumption of constitutional life, which has been suspended for the past 10 months.

Political observers pointed out that the declaration of the draft constitution meant even more than that; it meant the resumption of free life, so that people can express their ideas freely, have a free press and, in other words, exercise political freedom after a long interruption.

The constitution, said the sources, would remove all extraordinary measures which the military junta had adopted to protect the coup from leftist groups, represented by Dr Maarouf Dawwibi, who was president of the dissolved Parliament.

These measures were also designed to protect the regime from British influence encouraged by Iraq and the People's Party. — United Press.

## POP



## DEAR SIR - ER



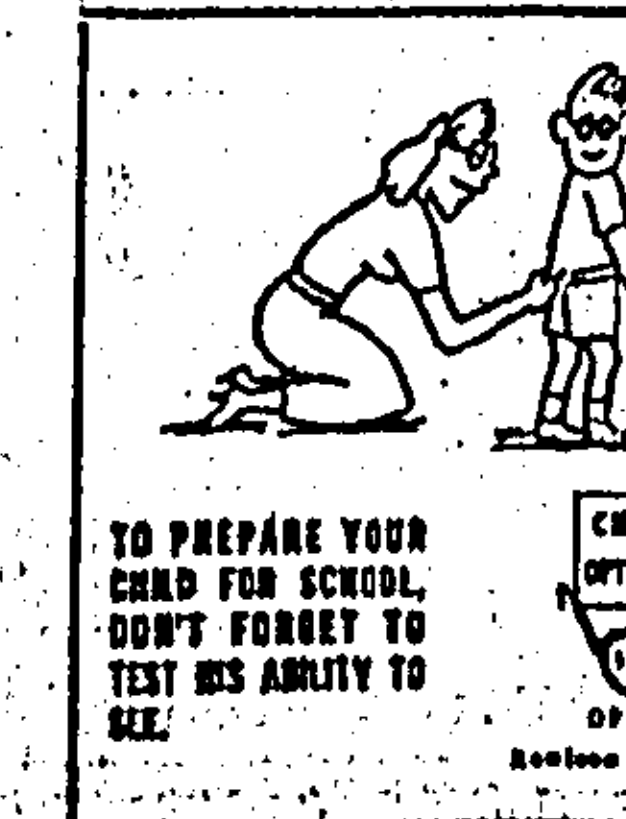
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LAST DAY

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

## SEA-LIONS SHUT EYES TO LISTEN TO MUSIC

How does music affect wild animals? To find the answer, the London Zoo are making a public experiment. On Wednesdays and Thursdays, when the Gardens' now remain open till 11 p.m., a piano-accompanist is visiting the principal animal houses, playing tunes suggested by visitors.

Officials in the background are making a note of the effect of the music on the animals.

"We have had several surprises," said one. "The biggest so far was at the lion house, where the animals, even the sleepiest, leaped to their feet and paced up and down, their eyes following the musician's every move."

"We had previously supposed lions to be quite indifferent to music."

At the monkey house some of the chimpanzees beat time to the music. One even danced on all-fours around its cage in perfect time.

The sea-lions were also somewhat affected, some standing waist-high in the water and with heads bent backwards and eyes closed, listened with obvious attention — and what looked like appreciation.

"At the reptile house the results were negative, most of the snakes and crocodiles being too sleepy to take any notice."

## Dulles Briefs Congressmen

Washington, July 9.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, briefed Congressional leaders today on his talks to begin tomorrow with the British and French Foreign Ministers.

A State Department spokesman said Mr Dulles outlined what was expected to be brought out in the talks and the principal points to be covered. There was no elaboration.

Republican and Democratic Congressmen from the Senate and the House of Representatives were present. — Reuter.

## RATIONED RICE PRICE INCREASED

Colombo, July 9.

The Food and Agriculture Minister, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, announced today that the price of rationed rice would rise from 28 cents (about 4½d) to 30 cents (about 5d) a measure (2 lbs) from July 20.

The new price would carry a subsidy of 12 cents (about 2d) a measure.

The Minister said the rice ration would be increased by 10,000 tons a year. Manual workers would benefit most, receiving four lbs of rice a week instead of three. Flour would continue to be available freely at the existing price of 23 cents (about 4d) a pound including a subsidy of eight cents (about 1½d).

Sir Oliver claimed that flour at that price was the cheapest in Asia.

Ample stocks and satisfactory purchasing arrangements with Burma and Communist China had enabled Ceylon to increase the rice ration.

The increased price of rice would cause a rise of about five points in the cost of living index. The cost of tea production would rise by four cents a pound and of rubber production by 1.85 cents per pound.

Profit on sugar was expected to cover subsidies on rice and flour but no change was expected in the price of sugar.

The Government is the sole importer and distributor of sugar, flour and rice in Ceylon. — Reuter.

## AIRLINE WAGE INCREASE

Washington, July 9.

Six airlines today granted their 17,000 mechanical workers a 9 cents (18d.) an hour wage increase.

The agreement between the Capital, Eastern, National, Northwest, Transworld Airlines and United Airlines and the International Association of Machinists resulted from negotiations under way since April.

The course of the negotiations was marked by three short-lived "unofficial" strikes by Union members. — Reuter.

## Stepinac In Better Health

Belgrade, July 9.

The health of Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac had improved slightly recently, Church sources said today.

The Cardinal has refused to be removed to Zagreb for clinical treatment from his native village of Krasko although he has been so advised by medical specialists.

The Prelate is not confined to his bed and still celebrates Mass every morning.

He was restricted to Krasko after his release from prison 18 months ago after serving a sentence for alleged wartime collaboration with Germany. — United Press.

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# BASIC FACTS UNCHANGED

## Dulles Warns Against False Mood Of Security

### European Countries Warned Of Danger

Paris, July 9. The Western nations are in a more dangerous position now than they were six months ago, Mr. Fred J. Anderson, outgoing deputy special American representative in Europe, said today.

Mr. Anderson told the American Club that the Russians had decided to ease their pressure on the West and create dissension, encourage greed and make the Western nations quarrel among themselves.

"Unfortunately today some of these Russian predictions are coming true," he said. "Speaking of deficiencies in the Western defences, Mr. Anderson said: 'We do not have adequate forces to stop an all-out attack now.'

"The European Defence Community seems to be foundering. 'We have not achieved economic viability in Europe despite our talk about trade not aid. 'Some of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries have social and economic problems which they refuse to face. 'The weakness of some NATO countries contributes to the weakness of NATO as a whole.'

But, the Ambassador said, "the signs of unrest in Eastern Europe are what we have been waiting for. They show that there is a chance that the Soviet empire may totter of its own accord."—Reuter.

### Making Chinese Characters

London, July 9. Characters for Chinese typewriters—each needing 7,300 signs—are being made by a Dredon factory, East Berlin radio reported today. The foundry is working in three shifts to deliver the first 500 in time.—Reuter.

### VETERAN SHIP LAID UP

Toronto, July 9. The Italian ship has laid up one of its two battleships, the Andrea Doria, after 40 years' service for budget reasons. The ship is manned by a skeleton crew for maintenance at this naval base. She will be reactivated if necessary. Her sister-ship, the Duilio, is now the only battleship on active service with the Italian fleet.—Reuter.

## No Evidence Of Diminished Threat To Western World

Washington, July 9.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, said today that it was too early to make a long-term assessment of signs of unrest behind the Iron Curtain.

He appealed to a Congressional committee not to "let down our guard" by cutting funds requested for the foreign aid programme and declared the Soviet "peace offensive" should not lull the United States into a false mood of security.

Mr. Dulles appeared before the Senate Appropriations Committee which began to consider the appropriations for the Eisenhower Administration's proposed foreign aid programme for 1953/54.

### Ex-Minister Threatened

Vienna, July 9.

Austrian Socialist Deputies complained today to Chancellor Julius Raab of "Russian threats" against their colleague, Dr. Otto Tschadek, a former Minister of Justice.

The Deputies said that on July 3 the Soviet Town Commandant of Wiener-Neustadt, Lower Austria, questioned Dr. Tschadek about his wartime activities as a German naval judge and alleged he had insulted the Soviet Army and incited people against the Soviet occupation authority.—Reuter.

## KENYATTA APPEAL ARGUMENT

Nairobi, July 9.

Mr. D. N. Pritt, Q.C., appealing on behalf of Jomo Kenyatta and five other Africans against their conviction of managing May Day, today brought up a new point concerning the jurisdiction of the Magistrate in the original trial.

It forced the Crown to request an adjournment till tomorrow.

Mr. Pritt argued that Mr. Ramsay Thacker (Special Magistrate appointed for the trial at Kapenguria last November) was the Resident Magistrate for the Northern Province only, and therefore had no jurisdiction in Kapenguria, which is in the Rift Valley Province.

Mr. Pritt then read a Government Gazette notice dated June 23 this year, assigning Mr. Thacker to the Rift Valley Province.

He claimed the Government could not make this appointment retrospective to cover the trial six months earlier.—Reuter.

President Eisenhower asked for \$5,400 million but Congress has limited this to a ceiling of about \$5,000 million and Senate and House of Representatives must now decide on the actual funds to be voted within the limit already decided on.

Mr. Dulles told the committee that it was very important to decide if President Eisenhower's requests were justified "in the light of the present fluid world situation."

He said: "We want to assure you that our policy is not frozen in a rigid inflexible pattern."

"We are constantly alert to any development which in the future will enable us to achieve our fundamental objective of national security at less cost."

"We hope in fact that as other aspects of our policy succeed we will be able to reduce our expenditures on this part of our programme."

NO CLEAR EVIDENCE. "There are signs of unrest behind the Iron Curtain. It is too early to attempt with wisdom to make a determination as to the long-range meaning of these developments. Therefore, we should not now let down our guard."

"There is no clear evidence in the present situation that the threat to our national security has been diminished or that it will diminish in the foreseeable future."

"The Soviet Union continues to be a totalitarian regime which controls the destinies of a third of mankind and which has at its disposal a vast and powerful military force."

"Nothing has happened to change that basic fact. 'The so-called 'peace offensive' appears to represent only a tactical shift, not a basic change in Soviet policies."

"Until real conditions for world peace have been firmly established the only sure course for us is to build the free world strength."

VITAL TASK. "The funds requested for the Mutual Security Programme provide the means for carrying out this task, so vital to our national security."

In the Far East, Mr. Dulles said the Communists were directly responsible for the continuing threats to the stability of virtually all countries there.

"Economic weakness and political and social instability are a common denominator throughout most of the area. Hunger, poverty, disease and illiteracy provide an open invitation to subversion."

He said the direct aims of the increased foreign aid programme in the Far East were to develop internal stability and strength so that the non-Communist countries could make an effective contribution to the collective strength of the free world.

FORMOSA AIM. In Formosa—a stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists—the primary aim of the United States policy was to strengthen the defences of the island, he said.

In Indo-China the United States wanted to reduce pressure of the French in the seven-year war against the Vietnamese rebels because France clearly was incapable of bearing the entire cost of the fighting.

Declaring that Japan was one of the prime targets of Communist expansion, Mr. Dulles said it was expected that she would increasingly assume responsibility for her own defence against direct or indirect aggression.

"The forces envisaged (under the United States Security Treaty with Japan) are purely of a defensive nature directed exclusively toward contributing to the defence and internal security of the Japanese homeland," he added.

STASSEN'S VIEWS. The Mutual Security Director, Mr. Harold E. Stassen, told the committee that he felt that the United States would have to continue some sort of foreign aid programme for ten years.

Mr. Stassen thought the Soviet Russian threat would last for a decade.

Throughout that period, he said, it was his view that the United States would have to give military help to at least some of the allies. Economic aid would probably be ended sooner, he said.

Mr. Stassen cited Turkey and Formosa as two nations close to the Communist perimeter which must have some military aid as long as the Soviet threat endured.

Mr. Stassen emphasised, however, that it was up to Congress each year to decide whether the help should be continued.

The Senate, in acting on a foreign aid authorization bill, has voted to close down the Mutual Security Administration on June 30, 1955, with a final deadline of 1955 on economic aid spending and 1957 on military spending.

The House of Representatives voted to let MSA die as scheduled in the present law in mid-1954, with a 1956 expiration date on spending for both economic and military items.

MOST SIGNIFICANT. Mr. Stassen told the Senators that there were signs that the foreign aid programme was "right at the point of its most significant results."

Referring to recent disorders in East Berlin and other Communist areas, he said workers behind the Iron Curtain were now "willing to stand up and risk death" at the hands of their Communist bosses.

Mr. Stassen testified that the foreign aid programme represented "one of those measures which is indispensable to the defence of our liberties and to the preservation of the freedom, heritage and civilisation of our people."

He especially recommended approval of a \$100 million fund for special weapons planning.

He said the North Atlantic Treaty Command was now making a special study of new modernised non-atomic weapons for the western European defence forces.

MAY BE KEY. "The special new weapons that are now about to enter production just over the horizon in terms of development may prove to be the key to an effective defence of the NATO area at a cost in money and men which would be far less than originally anticipated," Mr. Stassen said.

If the \$100 million were included in the bill the President could start production and delivery of the new weapons in the next year provided their production proved feasible.

The money would not be spent unless the weapons were developed to the point where they could be used profitably, he said.—Reuter.

## APPEAL TO WOMEN OF THE WORLD

Stockholm, July 9.

The world's women were urged today to support and spread knowledge of the work of the United Nations to combat anarchy towards UNO affairs.

Miss Ruth Tomlinson of Britain, chairman of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's and United Nations Committee, told a Federation Congress here:

"There is in some quarters a feeling of tiredness and cynicism in connection with the United Nations. This is partly because we expected too much too quickly and partly because of ignorance of what the United Nations are really doing."

"Such feelings are dangerous," she declared, "because they are capable of killing the finest organisation ever evolved and killing it more surely than any open opposition."

The President of the Federation, Dame Caroline Haslett of Britain, presided at today's session.—Reuter.

### LESS RUBBER EXPORTED

Singapore, July 9. Malaya last month shipped a total of 60,557 long tons of rubber, it was announced today. Exports in the first half of this year aggregated 408,634 tons.

Rubber shipments in June last year were 72,470 tons and the six-month total was 425,664 tons.—Reuter.

### Film Star Honoured



Mrs. Gary Cooper kneels and kisses the hand of the Pope while her screen star husband and their daughter talk to his Holiness during a general audience at Vatican City. They were among the 5,000 tourists and pilgrims present at the audience, and were in a favoured position near the Pontiff's Throne in the Benediction Hall. After the Pope had made an address and given his blessing he descended from his Throne and the Cooper family were introduced to him.—Express Photo.

## Thieves Promised To Return Stolen Jewellery

Aix-en-Provence, July 9.

Chief Inspector Jan Trucchi told a Court today that Marseilles police broke off their search for Francs 200,000,000 (£200,000) worth of jewels stolen from the Begum Aga Khan because the thieves promised they would be given back.

A police informant confirmed that the jewels were in Marseilles and would be handed back, Trucchi told a Court trying nine men on charges of stealing or receiving the jewels.

In Court are three men, Sanna, Benedetti and Ruberti, accused of holding up the car of the Aga Khan and the Begum on August 3, 1949, and stealing the Begum's jewels at machinegun-point, and six others—including Anglo-French Colonel Lindsay George Watson—charged with complicity and receiving.

Paul Lee, alleged to have been the brains behind the robbery, and two other holdup men are being tried in their absence.

Inspector Trucchi's testimony brings the Court to examination of one of the most mysterious aspects of the case. A paper packet containing Francs 150,000,000 (£150,000) worth of the stolen jewels was thrown away the wall of the Marseilles-Police Headquarters in January 1950.

The Inspector said that after a few hours' questioning he persuaded the hold-up men to restore the jewels. There was never any suggestion that only a part of them should be returned.

PROMISE GIVEN. Replying to a defence question, he confirmed that he and his colleagues had promised the accused lighter punishment if they gave the jewels back.

Col. Watson leaned forward as Trucchi said Sanna had first mentioned "a Major" in connection with the theft.

Sanna jumped up in the dock and said: "I said nothing about the Major."

Sanna had a brisk exchange with another police witness, Chief Inspector Robert Mattel, who said all the accused had admitted their part in the hold-up without the slightest pressure being placed on them.

Sanna: "I was beaten up. I do not know who by. Anyway it is not true that I fell downstairs."

The Judge: "If you were beaten, I deplore it. These methods are to be condemned."—Reuter.

## West Germany's Approach To "Big Three" On Unification

Bonn, July 9.

West Germany has asked Britain, France and the United States to tell the Soviet Government of the conditions which it considers prerequisite to free all-German elections, it was announced today.

The note, sent yesterday, also asked that Government declaration laying down its conditions be drawn to the attention of the Western Foreign Ministers meeting in Washington tomorrow.

The entire German question is expected to be one of the most important topics at this "Little Bermuda" conference.

West Germany's conditions—which have been supported by the three Western countries—include reopening of the East-West German border, abolition of the "death zone" on the East German side of the border, complete freedom of movement throughout Germany, a freedom of press and public meetings and the protection of every person from arbitrary arrest, persecution and terror.

The note said the Government was convinced that implementation of its demands would help materially to bring about free all-German elections and, eventually, German unity.

Western Allied spokesmen here said it would take some time for the note to be translated and studied but it would undoubtedly reach the three capitals before the Washington meeting.

East and West Berliners were today pouring into each other's sectors for a buying spree after the three-week-old East German border blockade was lifted at midnight.

STRONG PATROLS. East Berliners came to West Berlin to buy the food and quality goods scarce in their sector. West Berliners went to East Berlin to take advantage of the favourable exchange rate giving them over five East marks for one West mark.

Strong police patrols armed with rifles and machine pistols were everywhere on the East Berlin streets, the underground and overhead railway stations nearest the sector border and the larger stations inside East Berlin.

East German police barricaded off Potsdamer Platz, flash point of the riots three weeks ago and the adjacent Leipziger Strasse Government buildings. No trains stopped at Potsdamer Platz station.

The state of emergency declared in East Berlin because of the June 17 riots still exists officially, though many of its measures have been rescinded.

There were no Soviet troops in the centre of East Berlin today and no clashes between workers and police were reported. Reports of strikes still persisted but could not be confirmed.

Over 700 refugees registered in West Berlin today—the first day of free inter-sector traffic since the riots—according to a preliminary count, a refugee official said. The number was fewer than expected.—Reuter.

### Up To The Empire

Salisbury, July 9.

Major-General J. C. Walkley, Chief Engineer, Middle East Land Forces, said today the regular armies of the Commonwealth were today very spread out over the world holding down trouble.

They looked to the Commonwealth for reinforcements if by some mischance further hostilities should occur.

General Walkley told a passing-out parade of Southern Rhodesian Territorials near Salisbury that if that mischance should occur, trouble would break quickly, and it would be up to the Commonwealth to help supply immediate reinforcements to places like the Middle East.—Reuter.

## TEN PRIZES EVERY DAY from July 9—15

### EVERY AUDIENCE CAN WIN A SPECIAL CONTEST

### in connection with "THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"

Starring: Elizabeth TAYLOR, Fernando LAMAS, William POWELL.

DETAILS. Please answer the following questions:—

1. How many dresses does Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear in "THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"?
2. How many times does Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear the costumes Nos. 1, 2 & 3 now on display at the lobbies of Capitol and Liberty Theatres, also appeared in handbills?

Please mail answers to P.O. Box 136 together with used tickets of this picture.

Prizes Distribution: A Elizabeth Taylor's autographed photo will be given to 1st to 5th winners by M-G-M.

A complimentary ticket valid for two persons will be given to 6th to 10th winners by Capitol or Liberty Theatre.

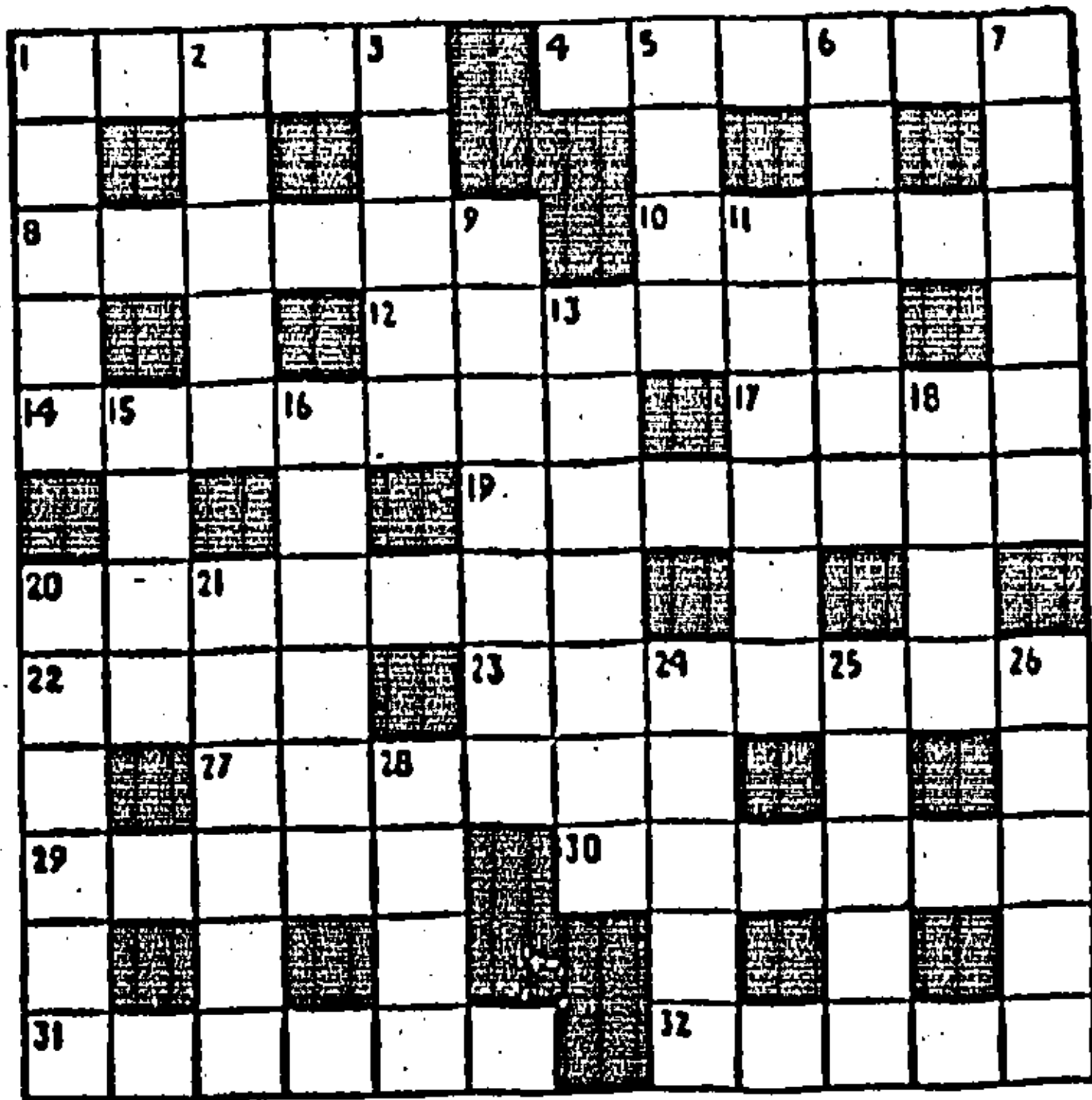
In addition a valuable fancy lady's dress will be given to the 1st winner by Shanghai Hong Zang Company, schedule as follows:

July 9, Thursday 10, Friday 11th—15th

Cocktail Evening Dress Silk Coat Fancy Day Dress

(The above dresses are now on display in the show window of Shanghai Hong Zang Company, King's Road, Hongkong and Miramar Arcade, Nathan Road, Kowloon.)

### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1. Supports (5).
  4. Spruce (6).
  8. Palace (6).
  10. Went wrong (5).
  12. Reposed (6).
  14. Try (7).
  17. Implement (4).
  19. Set in order (7).
  20. Accuse (7).
  22. Corresponds (7).
  27. Frolicsome (6).
  29. Presents (5).
  30. Busy (6).
  31. Vocalist (6).
  32. Dance (5).
- DOWN
1. Payment (5).
  2. Distribute (5).
  3. Tempest (5).
  5. Encourage (4).
  6. Forgive (6).
  7. Communism (6).
  9. Meals (6).
  11. Tell (6).
  13. Irregular stripes (7).
  15. Trip (4).
  16. Skiff (6).
  18. Monster (4).
  21. Degrees of progress (6).
  23. Bird (6).
  24. Fiddling (5).
  25. Drive (5).
  26. Precipitous (5).
  28. Island (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3. Startled, 8. Haul, 9. Towed, 11. Released, 13. Actor, 15. Tropical, 18. Delirious, 19. Sort, 21. Soldiered, 25. Reclined, 26. Coma, 27. Meeting. Down: 1. Sift, 2. Dull, 4. Ties, 5. Ruined, 6. Litter, 7. Dodge, 9. Rubble, 10. Venn, 12. Berle, 14. House, 16. Colon, 17. Loads, 19. Scarum, 20. Recur, 21. Sift, 22. Laps, 23. Room, 24. Draw.



# I Tip The Next Election Date

By EMANUEL SHINWELL, MP

I SEE some political commentators are suggesting that because Sir Winston Churchill has to rest for a month, there is now no chance at all of an election this year.

Of course, in saying that, they are only coming into line with an opinion which has been held for long enough inside the House of Commons. An opinion, incidentally, which has nothing at all to do with Churchill's health, but everything to do with the almost pristine faith which a majority of MPs have in a declaration made in a recent Churchill speech.

Ask any dozen MPs — and this goes for Socialists as well as Tories — about an election this year and they will gaze at you stony-eyed and say: "Impossible. Why, Churchill has said he has no intention of going to the country."

## I have warned

ME? I like Churchill. I admire Churchill. I hope that his rest will restore Churchill to full physical vigour. But having said these things I must add that as a politician I am taking no chances on Churchill.

My bet is that there will be an election this year. I have warned my agent to get the organisation ready. I have even asked him to book the principal halls for the eve of poll. If this is not the night of Wednesday, November 11, it won't be far away.

Why do I, unlike so many of my colleagues, doubt the worth of Churchill's declaration?

My answer to that is: Take a closer look at the declaration and when you do, you find it comes to pieces in your hands. All Churchill has ever said is that he will not go to the country unless the tactics of the Opposition make it impossible for him to carry through Government business. But who is to decide the point at which Opposition tactics become "impossible"? Lay off it will be Churchill himself.

## This is easy

At any time it is easy for the Government to make it appear that its business is being obstructed. All that is needed is for a few Tory back-benchers to provoke a row with their opposite numbers on the Socialist side. The result is a few all-night sittings. The Government complain that important legislation is being bogged down. And the case for an election is established.

I could not find it in myself to blame Churchill if he adopted this course. After all, it is not his job to give the Opposition — unnecessarily — long warning of his intention to seek a dissolution. His task is to pick the moment which will give his party the best chance of victory — and there is no better judge of timing than the Prime Minister.

I do not say this in a disrespectful way, but really Churchill is by far the most experienced and crafty politician of the present century. Even Lloyd George, who knew a thing or two, is not in the same class for craftiness. Winston knows every trick of the game, and to judge by

some of his recent performances is still collecting new ones.

Having disposed then of the first aspect of the question, namely: COULD Churchill spring an election this year, let us turn to the second aspect: DOES he want to do so?

My answer to that is an unhesitating YES. Indeed, he would be foolish from his point of view if he were to wish otherwise.

The political dice are heavily loaded in Churchill's favour this year.

There is, for one thing, the internal dissension in my own party.

The electors will stand almost anything from a political party, even a bad policy or no policy at all, but it does not help when prominent personalities in a party are occasionally bashing each other about. Not, of course, that there is no dissension in the Tory Party. There is.

Without any doubt a row is bubbling up about the succession to the Tory throne. Who is to succeed Churchill when he eventually decides to retire? Is it to be Anthony Eden, whom everybody hopes will return to active political life, or Rab Butler, whose ambitions point in this direction? Or is it to be Harold Macmillan, the ablest politician of them all because he knows how and when to change his mind?

## No harmony

BE sure that with this situation ever present there is no real harmony among the Tories. Even on policy there is disagreement in the Tory Party as everyone who listens in at Question time can hear.

There is an Empire group, a European group, a North Atlantic group, a sponsored television group. There are all sorts of groups and all sorts of disagreements, but that need not deter Churchill from seeking an election. For the Tories' good fortune is that they do not quarrel publicly.

Yet what may influence Churchill more than anything else to have an election this year is the fear of a trade recession some time in 1954.

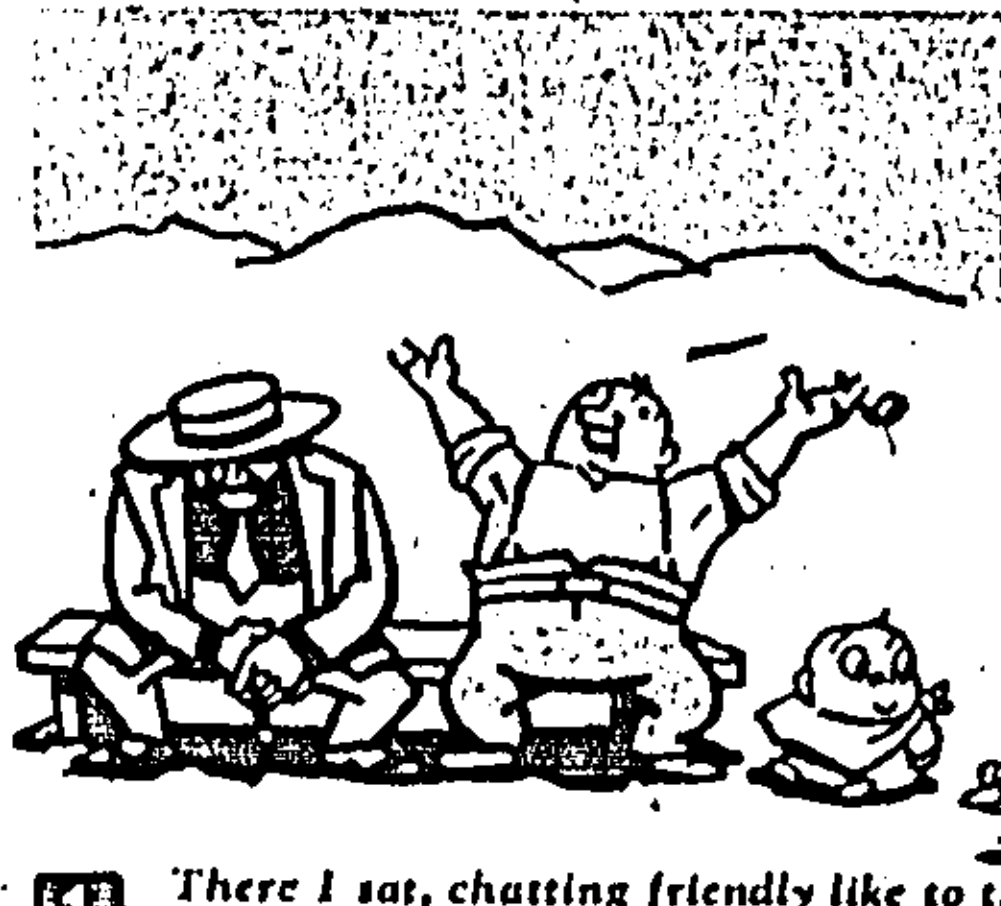
A recession in the arms programme in Britain and in the United States, together with a decline in world purchasing power, could bring this about. Would it be wise to wait until the recession comes and then go to the country? Even a mild rise in the unemployment figures might upset the Government's chances of victory.

## Into knots?

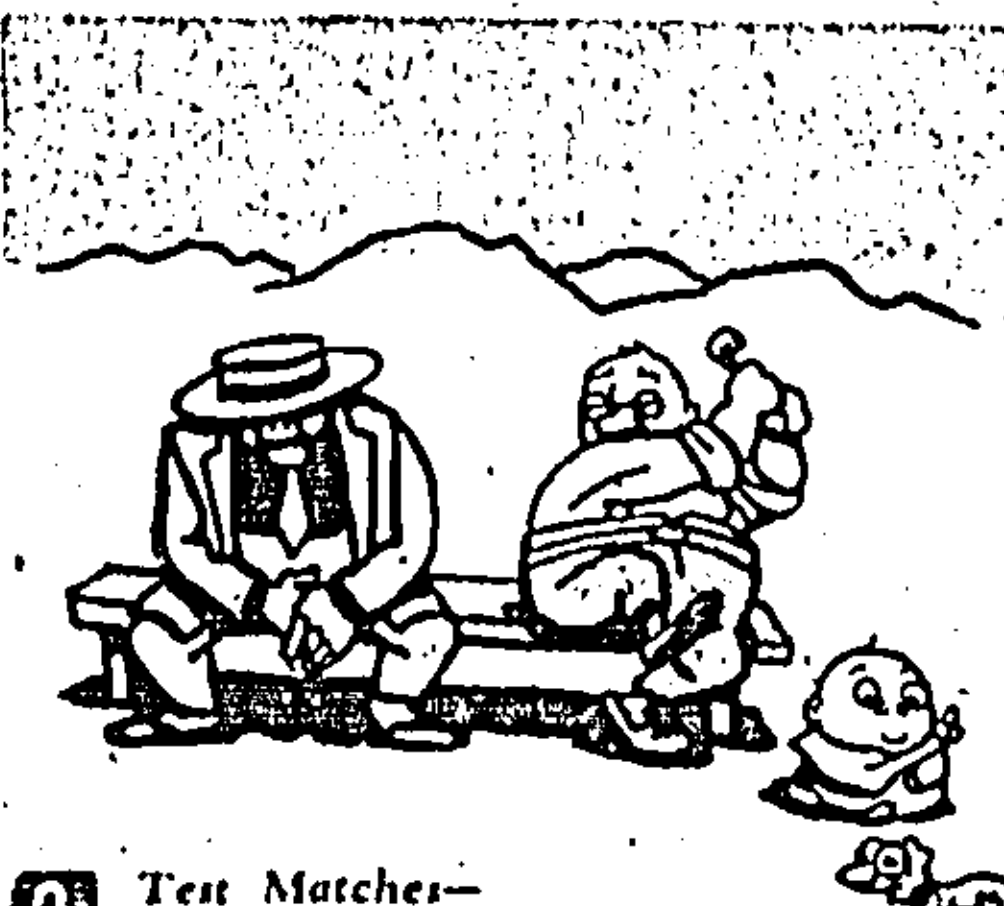
MY belief is that the Prime Minister has weighed up the prospects of both parties, that he has his eye on the October conference of the Socialist Party, that he will bank on Labour leaders tying themselves into knots over the new programme. And that he will plump for an election early in November. I may be wrong in all this, I hope I am.

I don't want the Tories to win the next election. I want to win because in the long run I believe that Socialist ideals are better for the country. A delay of 18 months or two years would help the Socialists to win. But how am I going to convince Churchill?

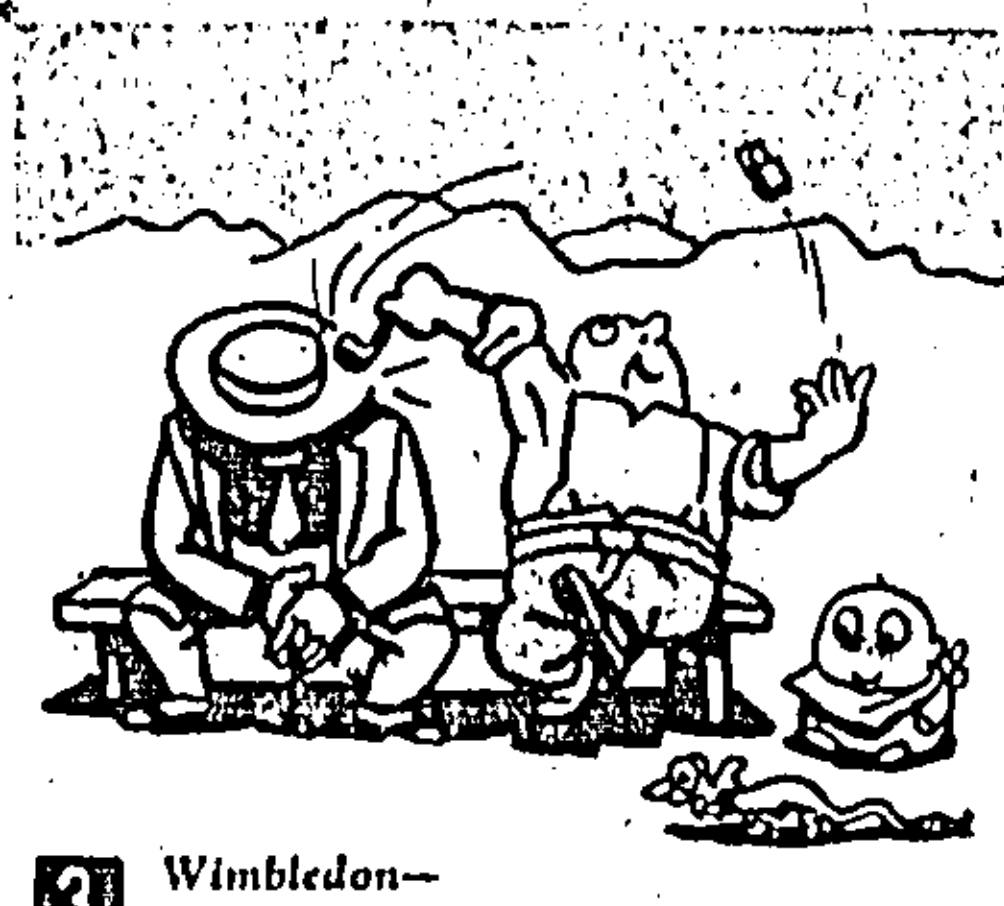
## HOME THOUGHTS FROM ABROAD... by FILES



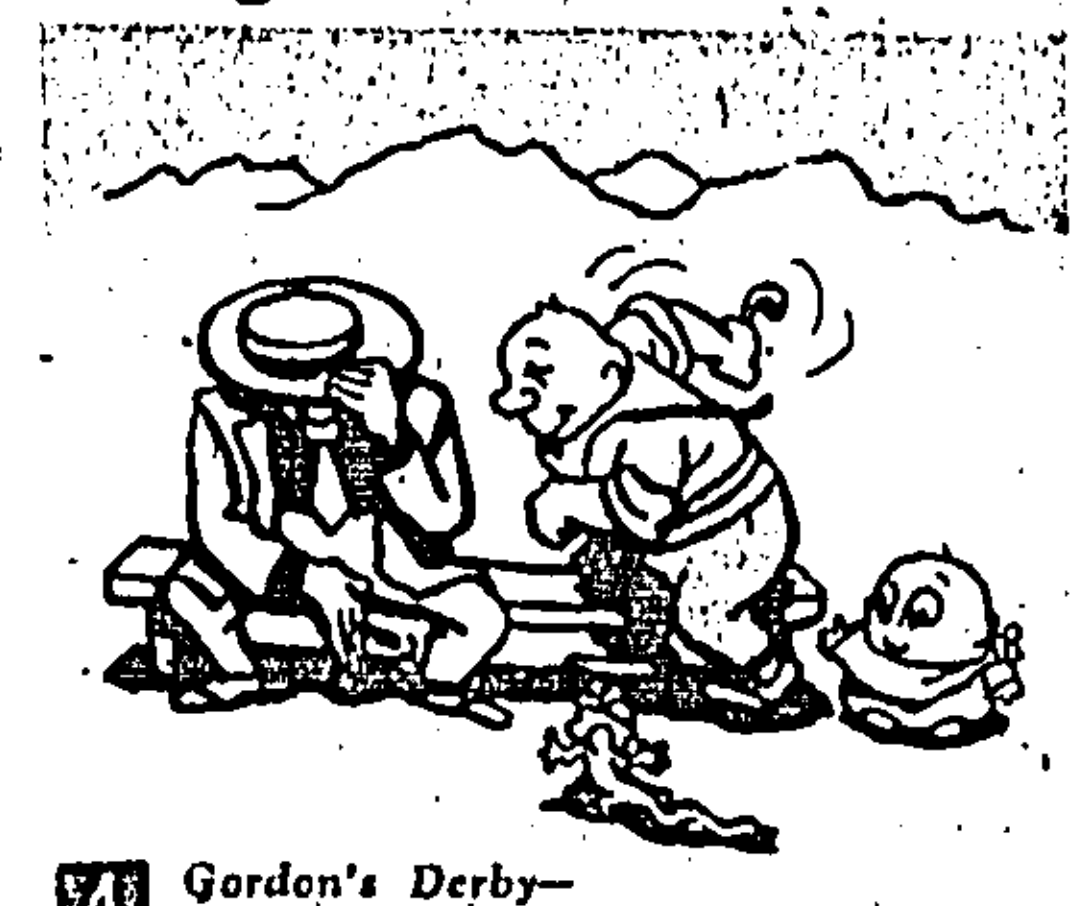
1 There I sat, chatting friendly like to this Spanish Johnny—telling him about all I'd missed in England through coming to Spain at this time—



2 Test Matches—



3 Wimbledon—



4 Gordon's Derby—



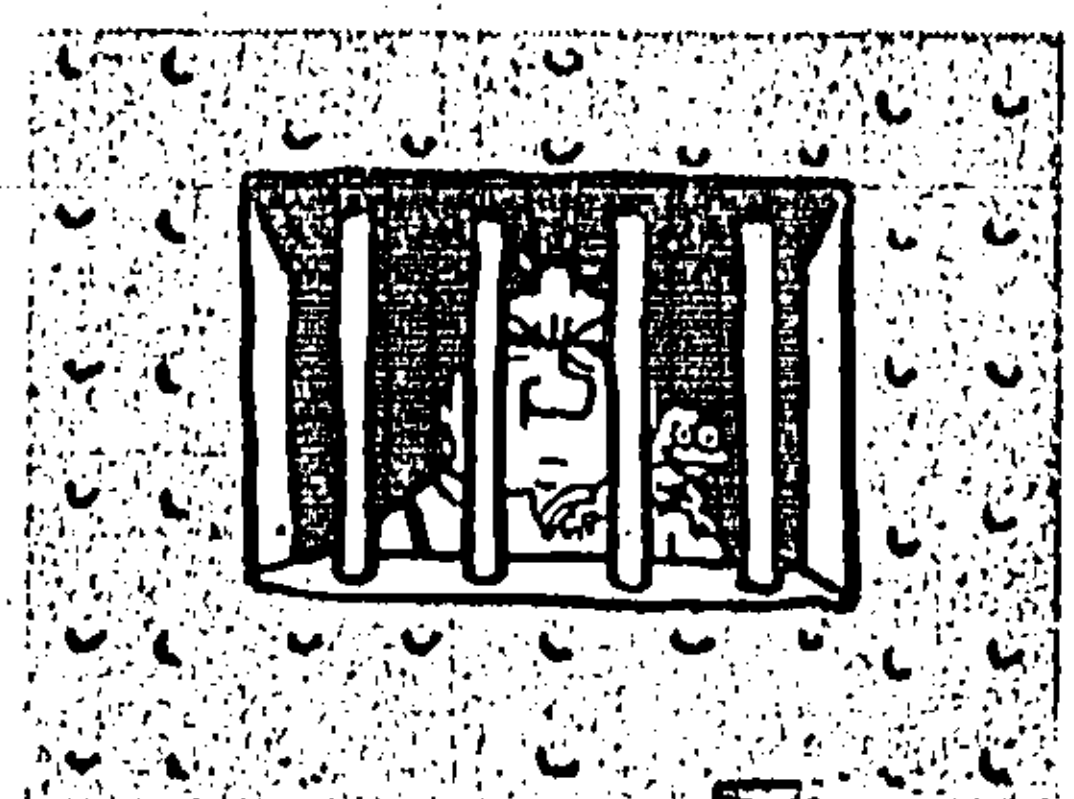
5 And countless other wonderful things that you never see in Spain.



6 "Verra interesting," he says, "If you meese so much to come to Espana there must be the verra especial reason. You maybe perhaps the spy, hey, Senor?"



7 "Carabinero!!! Put la Ingles Puerco inside for a leetle while we make the check-up."



8 "SII SII!"

London Express Story

## UNCLE FULTIE TOPS THE BILL AS TV BISHOP

From EVELYN IRONS

WHEN New York's famous Roman Catholic Bishop Fulton J. Sheen first began his weekly "inspirational talks" over television in February last year, he was assigned what the television trade calls an "obituary spot."

His show was considered "as good as dead" because it ran at the same time as two popular entertainers on other networks — comedian Milton Berle and crooner Frank Sinatra.

## HIS RIVAL

HIS half-hour show, Life is Worth Living, is watched by nearly seven million people each Tuesday night, and he receives as many as 8,500 letters after every programme.

After the first two months of the Bishop's programme, the popularity rating of his rival, "Uncle Miltie" Berle, dropped ten points.

And after Sheen pointed out on one of his first shows that "An atheist is a man with no invisible means of support," the irreverent wags on Broadway immediately tagged him "Uncle Fultie."

Now the standard question asked in the New York archdiocese every Tuesday is: "Who are you going to watch to-night — Uncle Miltie or Uncle Fultie?"

There has been such a demand for tickets for the Adelphi Theatre, where Bishop Sheen presents his show, that one cleric recently reported: "We have to turn down a lot of requests — including some that sound as if they might come from girls' schools. We don't want any squealing. First thing you know, he'd turn into a clerical Sinatra."

The success of Bishop Sheen as a television star is surprising in view of the type of programme he presents — a half-hour monologue without benefit of fancy props, musical interludes, or interviews with famous personalities.

Clad in the impressive vestments of his office, Sheen speaks in a setting representing a study, especially designed for him by Broadway stage designer Jo Mielziner — a Jew whom Sheen converted to Roman Catholicism many years ago.

## SUCCESSSES

HE never uses a script, prompter, or notes of any kind. There is no frantic director wildly waving his hands, and no prompted applause from the studio audience of more than 1,000 people.

While Sheen's viewpoints reflect the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, he generalizes in a philosophical vein rather than emphasising pure religious teachings.

As a result, today more than 40 percent of his mail comes from members of other faiths.

Before his rise as a television star, Sheen was known principally as the priest who had converted an impressive cross-section of Who's Who in America to Catholicism — including Clare Boothe Luce, the late Grace Moore, ex-Communist Louis Budenz, and Elizabeth Bentley. Fritz Kreisler and Henry Ford the second.

Bishop Sheen had given a

weekly sermon on a radio programme known as The Catholic Hour for twenty-three years without stirring any unusual interest in America. For a large part of Sheen's extraordinary personal magnetism lies in his appearance, and particularly in his eyes which seem to glow from deep sockets under intense black brows.

These strange, burning eyes first saw the light of day 58 years ago in a small flat above Newton Sheen's hardware store in El Paso, Illinois.

It was a good Catholic home where priests were frequent visitors, and Sheen says now that he wanted to be a priest for as long as he can remember.

But though he made the debating team in his first year at St. Victor College, there was no sign then of the extraordinary speaker he was later to become. One night before he was to debate against the formidable team of Notre Dame University, his coach told him frankly, "Sheen, you're absolutely the worst speaker I ever heard. Do you know what's wrong with you?"

Sheen thought for a while, then said, "I'm not natural."

That lesson learned, Sheen has made it a point to be natural and sincere ever since.

## SHEEN IN SOHO

AFTER he was ordained in 1919, one of the periods of his life he remembers with most warmth was the year he spent at St. Patrick's Church in Soho. Sheen also spent a year teaching at St. Edmunds College in Ware, and was ready to accept an



BISHOP SHEEN 7,000,000 watch

invitation to teach at Oxford when he was ordered to return home to work in a poor parish in Peoria, Illinois.

Soon his sermons were so popular that worshippers had to arrive at the church an hour early to make sure of a seat.

After nine months he went to teach at Catholic University in Washington, D. C., where he spent the next 24 years of his life before becoming a Bishop in 1951.

In addition to his roles as bishop and television star, Sheen is national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, which receives a large donation from Sheen's television sponsor.

The bishop does not accept any fee for his show.

## WRITER, TOO

SHEEN also writes two weekly newspaper columns and edits two magazines.

Three years ago he wrote a best seller called "Peace of Soul." His book followed by a year the publication of a book called "Peace of Mind" written by the American Rabbi, Joshua Liebmann — a fact which provides the bishop with one of his favourite anecdotes.

"Did you hear," he likes to ask with a twinkle in his eye, "about the nice woman who went into a bookstore and asked for Rabbi Sheen's 'A Piece of My Mind'?"

## Faith & Vision Of Len Cheshire, VC.

By J. W. Taylor

GROUP-CAPTAIN Leonard Cheshire, VC, DSO, DFC, was one of the most distinguished bomber pilots of World War Two. He flew on a hundred missions, including the famous "dam-busting" operation, and was one of the two British observers when the atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki.

After the war ended he bought "Le Court," a large country mansion which was once the home of a shipping magnate, near Liss, Hampshire, and launched a scheme for the resettlement of ex-Servicemen and women in a self-contained agricultural community.

This scheme, however, failed, and he was living on almost alone in the house, wondering how best to make use of it for the good of humanity, when one day a former leading aeronautical engineer called at the door. The man was suffering from cancer — having only about two months to live — and asked Cheshire to take him in as he had no one to care for him and nowhere to go. Cheshire did, and nursed him himself until the end.

The new Home has been designed as a model for similar hospitals. Accommodation will be for 32 patients and include two six-bedroom wards, a number of three-bedroom wards, and some single rooms. Church of England and Roman Catholic chapels will also be incorporated.

When Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder laid the foundation stone of the new building recently he said: "Sometimes one has heard people with flashes of post-war cynicism and pessimism, say 'What's the use?' and 'Is it worth while?' — well, here is something really worth while. Many a time during the 100 sorties which Leonard Cheshire carried through, the task which faced him must have appeared all but impossible. And yet by courage and care, with devotion and faith he won through. Here is another and different sort of impossible defunct."

Then, thinking that there must be many others who needed similar care, he resolved that Le Court should be a home for the sick and needy and those who had no one to look after them.

From that beginning, at a time when the estate was heavily mortgaged and in debt, and there was no equipment whatever in the house, the Home has grown through the vision and the faith of Leonard

Cheshire, and it now has 32 patients — a small community of disabled people, both men and women, who live together as a family and to what they can to help one another and to lend a hand in the running of the Home.

Recently, it looked as if this second scheme was also doomed when it was discovered that an underground stream was washing away the foundations of the house, but the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, impressed by the devotion and selflessness that had brought Le Court into being, has undertaken to build a £65,000 hospital within a hundred yards of the present Home, to be maintained and run by voluntary effort.

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When Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder laid the foundation stone of the new building recently he said: "Sometimes one has heard people with flashes of post-war cynicism and pessimism, say 'What's the use?' and 'Is it worth while?' — well, here is something really worth while. Many a time during the 100 sorties which Leonard Cheshire carried through, the task which faced him must have appeared all but impossible. And yet by courage and care, with devotion and faith he won through. Here is another and different sort of impossible defunct."

Then, thinking that there must be many others who needed similar care, he resolved that Le Court should be a home for the sick and needy and those who had no one to look after them.

From that beginning, at a time when the estate was heavily mortgaged and in debt, and there was no equipment whatever in the house, the Home has grown through the vision and the faith of Leonard

Cheshire, and it now has 32 patients — a small community of disabled people, both men and women, who live together as a family and to what they can to help one another and to lend a hand in the running of the Home.

Recently, it looked as if this second scheme was also doomed when it was discovered that an underground stream was washing away the foundations of the house, but the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, impressed by the devotion and selflessness that had brought Le Court into being, has undertaken to build a £65,000 hospital within a hundred yards of the present Home, to be maintained and run by voluntary effort.

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### GLAMOUR GIRLS NEEDED IN BRITISH FACTORIES

IF all factory workers were made to file past a glamorous girl as they went in to work, Britain's export drive would get a tremendous boost, M.P.s have been told at a private meeting in Westminster.

The girl should be sitting at a well-furnished desk in a smart, brightly lit, carpeted entrance hall. There should be attractive lights and flowers.

Mr William Allen, chief architect of the Government's Building Research Station, who made the claim, gives this reason for it:

If all the workers use this entrance instead of a grimy back door, the sight of the well-dressed girl in her surroundings unconsciously spruces them up.

They respond by becoming tidier in themselves and in their work. Pride in the factory and in the worthwhileness of their jobs increases — so output soars.

Mr Allen, who has recently inspected U.S. factories, was telling the Parliamentary and Scientific Committee how British factories could be improved.

He warned that the Americans are making much fuller use of glamour as an incentive to work than we are.

"The good works entrance is the reminder of standards, cleanliness and behaviour," he said. "Being common to management and men alike it is the symbol that all honest work is dignified."

think she is important. This instrument is something which is only just beginning to be used here but where it is used it seems undoubtedly to have the effect the Americans claim for it."

## DYE IN THE DEEP

★ AN INGENUOUS way of studying under-sea currents by TV has been devised by Admiralty scientists.

Patches of dye are squirted into the water and their path is watched on a TV screen linked with an underwater camera.

★ BRITISH CHILDREN — especially girls — are cutting their permanent teeth earlier in life than their parents. Birmingham University doctors re-











## THE SPORTS ROUNDOUP

# Australians Will Teach Tennis To Britain's Promising Youngsters

By DAVID JACK

Australian powerhouse lawn tennis—best in the world at present—is going to be taught to Britain's promising youngsters, providing they want to learn.

Instructors will be Australians Peter Cawthorne and Don Tregonning, familiar figures on the British and Australian tournament circuit until Cawthorne turned professional last year.

Now Cawthorne tells me: "Herod is the best goalkeeper on Stoke's books—and Freddy is prepared to pay the £500 Stoke are asking for his transfer."

"Customers? There's no shortage of them. I could work 12 hours a day—if I felt like it."

Judging by results at Wimbledon British coaches are not producing many world beaters. Perhaps the Aussie pair may be more successful.

There's talk of Stoke City's transfer listed goalkeeper Dennis Herod giving up football. As proprietor of a prosperous chain of fruit stalls, Dennis wouldn't suffer much from the financial angle.

Port Vale manager Freddy Steele, however, insists that

## 1,000 Athletes To Compete In European Championships

Berne, Switzerland, July 9.

An estimated 1,000 athletes from 31 countries are expected to take part in the European Athletic Championships of 1954 here, the dates of which have finally been set for August 25 to 29, the organisers recently announced.

Morning sessions of the five-day meet will feature qualification events, according to the schedule which was published earlier this month and which will have to be approved by the IAAF. In the afternoon the finals will take place.

The schedules have been fixed in a way which will permit the holding of all contests in daylight. If, however, the schedule cannot be kept, the floodlights of the Neufeld Stadium, where the Championships will be held, will go into action.

The last obstacle in the way of the Championships was overcome recently when representatives of the Municipal and Cantonal Authorities, the Swiss soccer pool and private business firm agreed on the distribution of their voluntary shares in the budgeted quarter of a million Swiss francs (US\$57,000) deficit.

WILL COST US\$137,000

Total expenditure for the staging has been budgeted at the equivalent of US\$137,000.

## LEAGUE TENNIS

The following are the results of League tennis games played yesterday:

## MEN'S "A" DIVISION

HKCC lost to SCAA by 3-6; M. Heenan and J. L. Ridge (HKCC) lost to K. J. Ip and T. Poon 0-6; lost to K. C. Dao and T. Liang 2-6; beat Setao Hick and A. N. Other 6-2; J. J. Holmes and J. D. Mackie (HKCC) lost to Ip and Poon 6-6; lost to Dao and Liang 2-6; beat Setao and A. N. Other 6-2.

M. Culvert and R. E. Moore (HKCC) lost to Ip and Poon 3-6; lost to Dao and Liang 2-6; beat Setao and A. N. Other 6-4; CCC lost to CMC by 8½ points to half a point.

Joseph Hsu and H. M. Lui (CCC) lost to T. Wang and W. Chan 2-6; lost to T. Wai-pui and Lee Wai-tung 2-6; lost to C. Kotewall and S. N. T. 4-6; Ernie Pereira and H. M. T. (CCC) drew with Wang and Chan 6-6; lost to T. Wai-pui and Lee 3-6; lost to Kotewall and T. 2-6; S. Faller and Buster Wade (CCC) lost to Wang and Chan 2-6; lost to T. Wai-pui and Lee 3-6; lost to Kotewall and T. 5-7.

## LADIES' "A" DIVISION

LHC lost to SCAA by 3-6; Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Sinclair (LHC) lost to Mrs. Chow and Miss Khoo 3-6; lost to Mrs. Ip and Miss Phoa 4-6; beat Mrs. Dao and Miss Ng 6-2.

Mrs. Gots and Mrs. Rawlings (LHC) lost to Mrs. Chow and Miss Khoo 2-6; lost to Mrs. Ip and Miss Phoa 3-6; beat Mrs. Dao and Miss Ng 6-3; CCC lost to Recello by 4-5.

Mrs. Kille and Miss Skinner (LHC) lost to Mrs. Chow and Miss Khoo 4-6; lost to Mrs. Ip and Miss Phoa 1-6; beat Mrs. Dao and Miss Ng 6-3; CCC lost to Recello by 4-5.

Mrs. C. Chiu and Mrs. V. Fowler (CCC) lost to Miss M. Figueiredo and Miss M. Xavier 4-6; beat Mrs. F. Silva and Miss I. Soares 6-1; beat Mrs. A. Silva and Mrs. T. Noronha 6-1.

Miss Souza and Mrs. Harmand lost to Miss Figueiredo and Miss Xavier 4-6; beat Mrs. Silva and Miss Soares 6-0; beat Mrs. Silva and Mrs. Noronha 7-5.

Mrs. Watson and Miss Humblin lost to Miss Figueiredo and Miss M. Xavier 4-6; lost to Miss Silva and Miss Soares 6-7; lost to Mrs. Silva and Mrs. Noronha 6-0.

## HE WAS SEED NO. 1



Ken Rosewall, the 18-year-old Australian who was seeded No. 1, in action at Wimbledon. He was surprisingly eliminated in the quarter-final by Kurt Nielsen of Denmark.—Central Press Photo.

Rovers a lot of money to sign some of these players."

## DISTURBED THE MOTHS

In Coronation Year, 1937, Spurs skipper, Ron Burgess, bought a pair of cricket flannels; but, like the man who took his harp to the party, nobody asked him to play.

Then in Coronation Year, 1953, Burgess was chosen as a last recruit to play for the Tottenham Hotspur cricket team.

Out came the flannels for their first airing for 16 years and Burgess celebrated by clouting the first ball he received out of the ground for six.

Does the signing of Billy Elliott from Burnley mark the end of Sunderland's spending spree? Could be, although I know manager Billy Murray could still use an inside forward.

I'm told that Arsenal's Doug Lishman would have been welcomed at Hoker if the Highbury club had been prepared to talk business.

Scotland's most sought after footballer, East Fife inside forward Charlie Fleming, still hasn't resigned Newcastle United are prepared to provide the form and pen, but Portsmouth and Sunderland—you can't keep them out of the news—are also keen.

Remember the dust-up when Jackie Milburn wanted to take a part-time job? I was surprised to hear that Newcastle United centre-half Frank Brennan had opened a Tyneside sports shop.

It should be interesting to watch the competition between Frank and United director Stan Seymour, who is in the same business.

Wimbledon points: Full marks to Australian ice hockey goalkeeper Alfred Huber, whose match against Gardner Mulloy was tops in entertainment value. If Val Parnell wants a lively Palladium turn I can recommend Huber for an audition.

No marks to the lady—umpire who sat on court in a flaming red dress. I don't blame Drobny for requesting her to move.

And a black mark to whoever was responsible for increasing Wimbledon prices in a year when entertainment tax was removed. Perhaps his face was as red as the lady's dress when he noted the drop in attendance.

## ★ ★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★ ★



JANE GRIFFITHS

DAVID LEWIN'S Spotlight reporting...

## HALF-TIME for the two unexpected stars

HOW are they getting along—the dentist's daughter and the unlikely Juliet?

The two girls whom you would never expect to find taking a short cut to the stars are just halting through their first parts in pictures.

Jane Griffiths, the 23-year-old dentist's daughter from Rottingdean, near Brighton, has Gregory Peck as a leading man to help her to fame.

Susan Shentall, the 19-year-old Juliet from Chesterfield, has William Shakespeare and the film "Romeo and Juliet" to make her name known.

Both girls have been thrust suddenly into unexpected prominence. Neither has been in films before. Neither had thought about film acting until the dentist's daughter was chosen for "The Million Pound Note" because she could make a line of dialogue laugh.

The unlikely Juliet, without any acting experience, was put into a film studio because she had well-bred poise, and seemed likely to do what the director told her.

Nervous Jane Griffiths says: "Of course I'm nervous playing opposite Gregory Peck. He has been so long in films he knows every move."

Gregory Peck says: "This girl would be unusual in Hollywood because at 23 she has had six years' acting experience."

in repertory. They don't come like that at home. Jane has a twinkle in her green eyes and an air of amusement. She is not copying anyone else's style."

The unlikely Juliet is in Verona, in Italy, carefully obeying her director.

Her father, Jack Shentall, who runs a chain of grocery shops, has just returned from a spell of chaparraling his daughter (Mother has taken over now), and makes this report: "In one way this filming business has been quite a finishing school for Susan. I must say she has shaken us."

## She's amused

Miss Shentall has shaken plenty of others too. The unlikely star with no experience is putting up a performance as Juliet. She views the whole thing with amusement.

"Making a picture," she says, "is like living in the middle of Pleadably Circus."

On one thing Miss Shentall is decided: The lady's not for filming. She has already made it clear to her friends that "Romeo and Juliet" will see the end of her screen career.

A waste of opportunity? But then Susan Shentall can afford not to have a career. "I didn't worry about the money when I was chosen," she told me.

Who was it who said "Hungry actresses are the best actresses, because they have to make the most of their chances?"

## FILM CLOWN NO. 2

NO ONE was mentioning Sid Field when a new film began shooting with Norman Wisdom as its star.

It was the second attempt to put a British clown on celluloid. In Sid Field's day the effort was made in "London Town," with a line of dancing girls, production numbers, and gaudy colour to help out.

In Norman Wisdom's first full-length picture, "Trouble in Store," the trouble has been taken with the story.

Said Wisdom: "I can't rely on a series of theatre sketches to get by in a film. I play a real character—the lowest form of animal life in a big shop. I get into trouble, naturally, but everything is a logical part of the plot."

## A memory

There will be no dancing girls—just black and white photograph; and one memory of the old Sid Field days. Jerry Demonde turns up with Wisdom, not playing a "feed" for the comic, but as a straight actor.

Said Wisdom: "I shall fall on my face just three times, sing two songs, and wear only one slightly outsize dinner suit in the whole film."

## DEAF EAR

IT WAS a film salesman in Wardour Street talking. "I pleaded with—Larry—(Oliver)—but it was no use," he said.

"Beggars' Opera" just isn't right as a film title. "Beggars" is a bad word at the box office and "Opera" is plain poison. "I wanted to call the picture 'The Galloping Highwayman.' Larry wouldn't hear of it. Said something about 'Beggars' Opera' being a classic."

—(London Express Service)

## United States Leads Japan 1-0 In Davis Cup Tie

Vancouver, British Columbia, July 9.

The United States took a 1-0 lead in the American Zone Davis Cup match today as Marion Anthony (Tony) Trabert of Cincinnati, Ohio, came from behind to defeat Kosei Kamo of Japan in the opening Singles match. Trabert won by 4-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

The match was played in almost perfect weather. The sky was clear and the sun hot. The temperature was 77 degrees Fahrenheit. There was a light breeze.

Shortly after the match got under way, the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, arrived at the Vancouver Lawn Tennis Club to see the games. Trabert was out of form in the first two sets and lost numerous points and advantages through double faults.

The American steadied his game in the third set after the young Japanese university student amazed the crowd of more than 1,000 with his easy defensive play that put Trabert out of position most of the time.

For 30 minutes, the tennis fans believed that the amazing Japanese would provide a major upset over favoured Trabert.

## TIDE TURNED

Then the tide turned quickly, and Trabert began to look as good as he had looked bad earlier.

In the fifth and deciding set, the veteran Trabert reverted to his old style and began pounding the ball over the net and forcing



SUSAN SHENTALL The lady's not for filming

## SHE IS 45, LOOKS 25

By Jennifer Johns

I had a homely little interview with Joan Crawford the other day. In moments between rehearsing a dance number for "Torch Song" and to the background of Michael Wilding playing the piano, Miss Crawford, who is 45, looks 25 and has a figure that way too, told me that her life wasn't all flash bulbs and fame by any means.

"Take last Sunday for instance. I got up at eight, made breakfast for seven, had my hair done, had a manicure, cooked lunch, spring-cleaned four rooms, made dinner, saw that the children were comfortable for the night, and trotted along to the studio to be ready for a 6.30 a.m. call on Monday."

As Miss Crawford has a 15-roomed house and as spring-cleaning seems to be a year-round headache with her, I asked her how she got through her housework, her film roles and still kept happy, energetic—and lovely.

"When I do housework," she explained, "I do it rhythmically. When I sit, I sit upright, when I lie down I relax, with my feet higher than my head and I thrive on work—no matter what it is."

Watch for the songs and dances of "Torch Song" and you'll see that Miss Crawford is certainly still thriving.

While it has taken the studios a long time to get around to the sinking of the "Titanic," they're being a little quicker off the mark concerning the recent Prisoner-of-War exchange in Korea. One film is already before the cameras. The title "Flight Nurse". The star, Joan Leslie.



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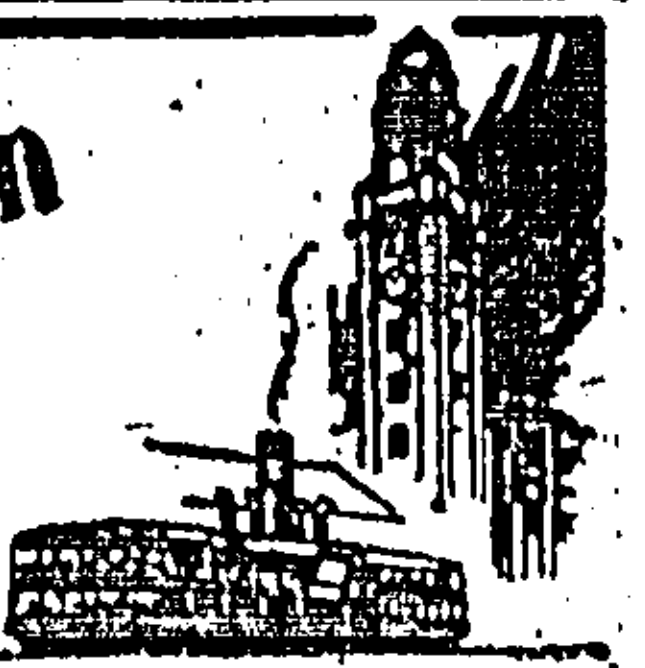
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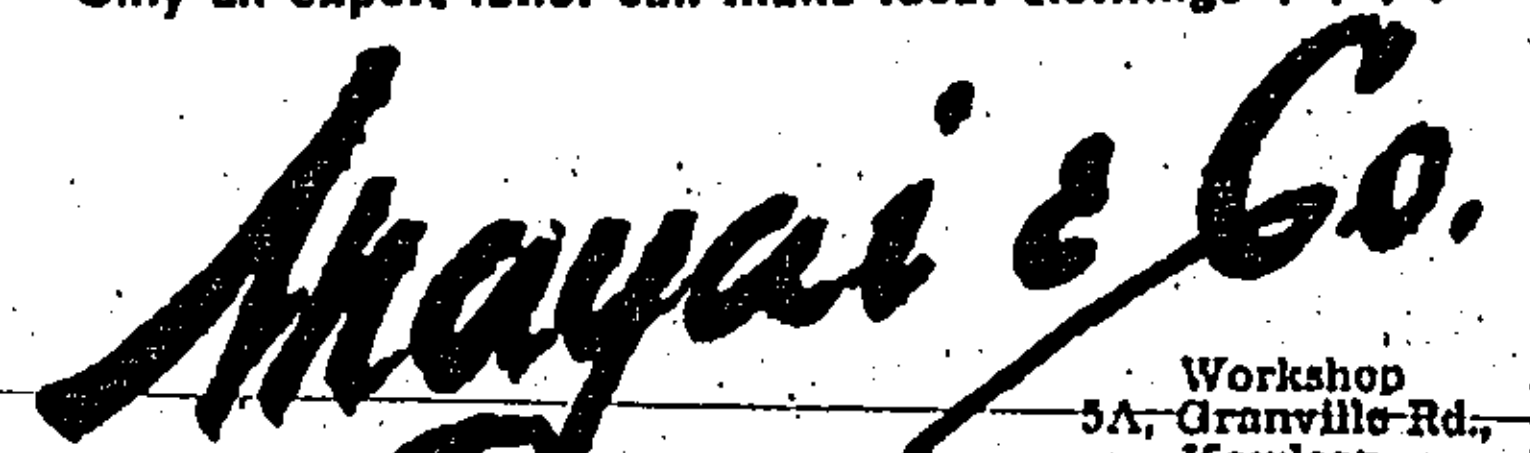
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"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 13th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 14th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 18th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July
"PAKHIO"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 23rd July
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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	12th July
"FENGTEH"	Kobe	12th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	15th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	15th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	15/16th July
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G. "PATROCLUS"	Sailed	In Port 13th July
S. "CYCLOPS"	do	23rd July
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S. "LAEMEDON"	do	7th Aug.
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"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. 16th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K. 27th Aug.

## SAILINGS

	Loading on or abt.
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 16th July
"BENCURACHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 17th July
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 26th July
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. 31st July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 18th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull. 20th Aug.
"BENALWERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 20th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 31st Aug.

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.  
All vessels accept cargo for Genoa and Port Said.  
**W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.**  
York Building Agents Telephone 34165

# CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$5.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 3441 (5 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 3243.

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

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10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

## BOATS & LAUNCHES

FOR SALE (sell to highest offer) 220 tons steel vessel with 3 Gray Marine Diesel engines, 220 h.p. each. Length 110', breadth 30', American 'L.S.' 1100. Contact Mr. Young. Phone 22886.

## FOR SALE

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes. Mounted \$5.00. Unmounted \$3.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

TYPHOON TABLES giving bearing—distance and time—distance for typhoons likely to affect Hong Kong. A useful adjunct to the "Post" Typhoon Map. Price 10/- mounted from South China Morning Post, Ltd., Hong Kong and Kowloon.

THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS 1/2 per gross, 1/4 per dozen, 40 cents each. From "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms. Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for Duty Free Goods. 10 cents each at "S. C. M. Post."

## NOTICE

### THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of £2.0.0. per share (nett, after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1953 at the rate of 1/2 7/8d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 10th August at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, 24th July to Saturday, 8th August, 1953 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Michael W. Turner,  
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, 7th July, 1953.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ma. "ALCINOUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Heli's Wharf from 10 a.m. on July 11 and 13, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1953.

## To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

# Franco Orders An Investigation Of Social Services

Madrid, July 7. Sixty-four million pounds is a big sum of money to disappear but that is the amount whose expenditure anxious Spanish Government officials are trying to track down.

They were told to get busy doing so on direct orders from Generalissimo Franco, who had become disturbed at the activities of his State-controlled Social Security Department.

This was the department which used to be the pride of his regime, and handed hundreds of millions of pounds a year paid by 8,000,000 workers and 200,000 industrialists and farmers.

So far the Generalissimo's investigators have made some startling discoveries—with more to come, it is said.

There is alone a deficit of £53,000,000 in the social security service affecting land workers. And there is a missing £11,000,000 for industrial service—a sum which came mainly out of the pockets of Spain's industrial chiefs.

Now the Spanish people are asking: "Where has this money gone? Has it perhaps gone to finance the building of fantastic blocks of Government offices which are springing up all over the country?"

## THOUSANDS SACKED

Anyhow, those Spaniards who from the start criticised the social services are now saying they were right in claiming that they would help boost the general rise in prices and do no good to the workers.

Franco, however, has now ordered that social security funds cannot be spent unless the Treasury approves, thus taking away control of the funds from the Minister of Labour—whose position is today somewhat obscure.

Furthermore, Franco has ordered that the social services must be completely reorganised before the end of this year.

Already 10,000 employees who worked under the Ministry of Labour in connection with the services have been sacked.

# THE FIRST SHOWING IN LONDON

## Cinemascope To Be Mass-Produced?

London has just had its first demonstration of the Cinemascope, the latest technical film projection device which is expected to be installed in nine British key cities, including Newcastle and Leeds, by October.

Cinemascope is a 50-foot oblong, rounded screen designed to set the audience into the heart of the action. It is a compromise between the flat screen and 3-Dimension, no polaroid spectacles are required, and, unlike stereoscopy, enables the human figure advancing into the foreground to keep its proper proportions and perspective.

It was made possible by the creation of a lens 25 years ago by Henri Chretien, of the Paris Sorbonne university. This lens allows a 35 mm. camera to reach out to each side, as the eye does, and to compress a wide angle on to a narrow strip of film. Another lens on the projector throws out the image to its normal width, and this is shown on a wide curved screen which is woven with reflectors.

At present the cost to cinemas of installing the American equipment would be between £2,000 and £4,000, but discussions are now going on for having it mass-produced in Britain.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

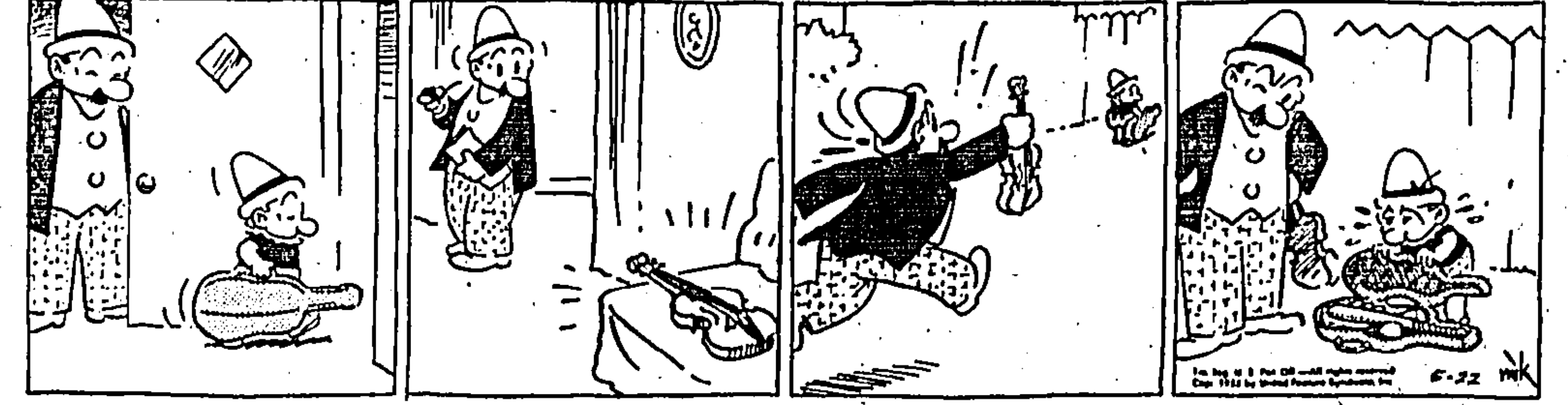
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

No Fiddling Around

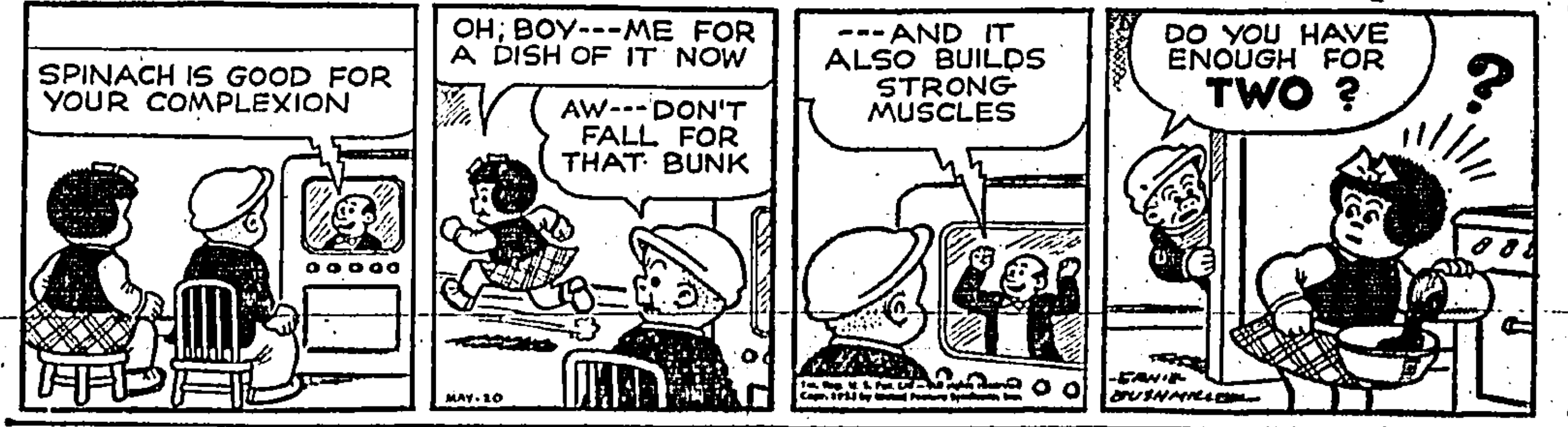
By Milk



## NANCY

Muscle Bound

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# P.O. B.I. E&A COMPANIES

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

### PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	28th Aug.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

### FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SURAT"	10th July	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	15th July	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SHILLONG"	24th July	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA" In Port sails 10th July from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta

## P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 16th July	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan
"OZARDA"	due 23rd July	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khormashahr & Basrah

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" sails 28th July for Japan

"NANKIN" sails 12th Aug. for Sydney & Adelaide

"EASTERN" sails 19th Aug. for Lao, Rabaul, Brisbane, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

# TOBACCO GROWN IN HAMPSHIRE

## Cigarettes With A Sweetish Flavour

Britons will soon be smoking tobacco grown on plantations in Hampshire, Surrey and the Wyo Valley.

Experiments to produce a high-grade English blended tobacco were started in 1948 by a middle-aged enthusiast, Mr. Eric R. Troward, and a company was formed the following year.

Supplies of the cigarettes, and pipe tobacco are not being offered to the trade at the moment because it will take several years to develop the plantations to sufficient capacity to enable this to be done; but there is enough tobacco-in-bond at present for more than ten million cigarettes, which the company proposes to sell in hundreds directly to the customer.

Mr. Troward says that the secret of his success lies in growing the right type of plants, harvesting the leaf early whilst it can still dry under warm conditions, and the final fermenting and heat treatment of the leaf.

The company considers that the heat treatment, among other things, destroys impurities and drives out surplus nicotine and tar content, thus making a healthier smoke. The plantations are to be extended to Herefordshire and Glamorgan. The cigarettes are very mild and have a sweetish flavour; they may appeal more to women than to men.

# P.G.

Dine At the

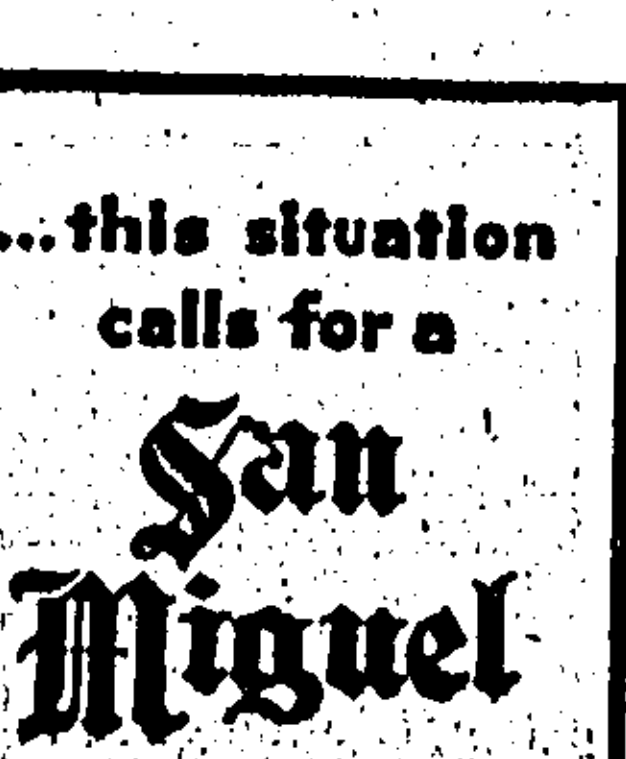
For Reservations, Tel: 27880

## SMARTIES



the family's favourite

## ...this situation calls for a San Miguel





# Freight Rates Nearing The Lowest Levels Experienced In 1952

Although it is true that the freight market has experienced approximately six months of relative stability, immediate prospects are such that the advantages thereby gained are now to be heavily offset and the ultimate line of retreat is not yet in sight.

Freight rates are now hovering perilously near to the low levels recorded in August last year.

For British owners, the present outlook is far from satisfactory. They have not only to contend with a limited field of employment, but also severe competition from foreign flag vessels, whose owners are in receipt of Government support.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$125,840.00. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES: BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HSK Bank 1290 1510 10 1396

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## Size Of American Merchant Marine

Since there are many shipping and military interests in the United States who have for months past prosecuted a vigorous campaign with the object of persuading the Government that a larger fleet of tramp ships is urgently required, and of gaining its financial support to expand the present fleet, it may seem surprising that a prominent American shipowner has stated that, in his view, a larger fleet could not be economically justified and "there is no long-term commercial justification for a fleet of U.S. tramps."

It is possible that Mr. S. Tumma, president of Lykes Brothers Steamship Company, who expressed this opinion, will be accused of adopting what is sometimes regarded, and not only in America, as a typical liner owner's attitude towards the tramp shipping industry, the contention being to the effect that the more tramps there are for the available cargoes, the less trade there will be for liners.

This argument is fallacious, and if Mr. Tumma's remarks are considered without any prejudice or bias it will be admitted that there is much to support his point of view.

### A MISCONCEPTION

Existing U.S. trade, he said, can maintain probably 430 dry cargo ships and 62 passenger and cargo liners. Apparently there are now about 430 cargo ships in the U.S. Merchant Marine at present operated by subsidised and unsubsidised shipping concerns, which is about half the number which Rear-Admiral R. E. Wilson, deputy-commander of the U.S. Military Transport Service, has stated is required.

If the requirements of national defence make it desirable to have in being a large, fast tramp fleet, it is of the opinion that it must be largely, if not entirely supported by military cargoes, since it would not be practicable for it to be profitably employed in ordinary foreign trade on a commercial basis.

What it would create would be the need for more public funds in the form of subsidies to be used towards maintaining the ships in service, and in this connection Mr. Tumma observed that "there is no bottomless well into which the U.S. Merchant Marine can dip merely by subsidising the operation or construction of vessels."

The volume of cargo carried by American merchant ships employed in foreign trade has been declining for some time, so that it would merely serve to make matters worse, not only for American shipowners but for those of other maritime nations if more, and presumably larger and faster, ships were placed in commission.

Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

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## Gibraltar Has First Year Of Income-Tax

For the first time, an income-tax is to be collected this year in Gibraltar. It has been created to replace the Trades Tax, which represented about 4 per cent of the Budget of the Colony.

There are as yet no statistics which could be used to make an estimate of the product of the new tax. Statistics are practically unknown in Gibraltar, and until quite recently it was impossible to get any figures of imports and exports. Gibraltar is traditionally a free port and it was not until import and export licensing was introduced during the recent war that any attempt was made to compile figures.

Gibraltar residents have never before been called on to declare their income. Except for most businessmen, the people in general have not bothered to record their income, even for private purposes.

Because the income situation in Gibraltar is unknown, 1953 can be considered as an experimental year. A token figure of only £20,000 has been set down as the yield of income-tax in the Gibraltar Budget for 1953. This is half the product in earlier years of the suppression of the tax, because in 1953 taxpayers will pay only the first instalment of tax in respect of the year of assessment 1953-54.

The second instalment in respect of that year, and the first instalment in respect of the succeeding year of assessment, will be payable in 1954.

### RATE FOR COMPANIES

The standard rate of the Gibraltar income-tax is 2s in the pound and applies without variation to companies and partnerships, etc. The rates applicable to individuals vary up to 4s in the pound. The personal allowance is £400, and £150 for a wife, and £75 for each child. Earned income relief is 4s in the pound of net earned income, with a maximum relief of £300.

Deductions are not allowed in respect of "disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively expended for the purpose of acquiring the income—or any sum employed in improvements." Voluntary gifts to charitable institutions, hospitals, etc., are considered as private expenses, and deduction is not allowed.

Where income is subject to tax both in the U.K. and in Gibraltar, relief will be given to Gibraltar residents up to the limit of the lower of the two taxes. On the other hand, Gibraltar will give no relief to U.K. residents, unless the Gibraltar tax exceeds the combined U.K. income-tax, profits tax and excess profits levy.

### FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year in Gibraltar is the calendar year—that is, the Budget is prepared for the twelve months of the calendar year. However, the income-tax year runs from April 1 to the following March 31, and the normal basis of assessment is the amount of the income of the year preceding the year of the tax.

Where accounts of a business or profession are usually made up to some date other than March 31, the income of the year terminating on that date in the year preceding the year of assessment would normally be accepted as the income of the year preceding the year of the tax.

As may be expected, those in business oppose the income-tax. They fear that a higher rate may be levied in the future, and then that already it is involving more troubles, papers, forms, and waste of time, than

the creation of an income-tax was mostly favoured by workers, clerks, employees and civil servants, who will pay little or no tax. Some of the smaller-scale businessmen, who expect that the income-tax will be less important for them than the trades tax, are also not in opposition.

A married man, with one child, will pay no tax if his income is wholly earned and less than £282, and there are not many in Gibraltar who have an income at this level, exceeding £15 per week.

Those holding this view believe that when the tax is paid in full in 1954 it may prove to exceed the yield of the former trades tax, and the token figure of £20,000 stated in the Budget.

Opponents to the tax do not believe this will happen, however, for several reasons. The most obvious is that, as in any other part of the world, taxpayers have a natural tendency to look for all possible means of escaping income tax.

### LEGAL WAYS

In Gibraltar, the only legal way of doing so is to increase advertising expenses, staff expenses, or contribute to a provident or other fund for the benefit of the employees. There is also the possibility of having most of the business conducted outside Gibraltar. In a less tax-minded territory, providing that part of the income is not received in Gibraltar and could not be considered as derived from Gibraltar in any respect.

An important company which had branches in Morocco found it more convenient to have its branches connected with a recently created Tangier company. If this idea is followed, the Gibraltar income-tax could very well mean the creation of more new companies in the income-tax-free neighbouring territory of Tangier. — The Financial Times.

Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes

Queen's Building.

Queen's Building.

Queen's Building.

Queen's Building.

Queen's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 55, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards: "FELIX ROUSSEL" 1 July, "LA MARSEILLAISE" 7 July, "VIETNAM" 17 July.

Homeward: "FELIX ROUSSEL" 25 July, "LA MARSEILLAISE" 4 August, "VIETNAM" 25 August.

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.

Freight Service: "MEKONG" 10-11 July, "COURSEUILLES" 2-4 Aug.

Homeward: "MONKAY" 10-11 July, "SILVER SANDAL" 2-4 Aug, "MEKONG" 2-4 Aug, "COURSEUILLES" 2-4 Aug.

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

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**C. & J. WEIR LTD.**  
Feed Pumps, Condensing Plants,  
Evaporators, Feed Water Heaters,  
Marine Auxiliary Equipment.

**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1953.

**Sheaffer's**

**THE WORLD'S BEST!**

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Citizen's Burden

THE week before I saw him come into the dock at Bow Street as one of the remanded cases, Charles, a dapper, chunky, grey-haired man of 53, had appeared on a charge of being in unlawful possession of a large tin of toffees "reasonably suspected of having been stolen."

Police had stopped him as he walked towards his home from work, carrying the tin, and had asked him where he had bought them. He had answered: "I bought them from a lorry-driver for 10 bob."

"Oh, you did, did you?" said the police, unbelievably. "Suppose you couldn't tell us the name of the lorry-driver?"

"I'm afraid I can't, as a matter of fact," said Charles.

IT WAS TRUE

THAT was enough. Charles was arrested, taken to the police station and charged. When the case came up on the following morning he was remanded.

Now, after the remand, a police officer went into the witness-box and said to Sir Laurence Dunn: "This is a case we are respectfully asking should be withdrawn."

In the well of the court, Charles's solicitor rose and outlined the story of Charles's arrest.

"Very fortunately," he said, "during the period of the remand, it has been possible to trace the lorry driver who, in fact, sold the toffees to my client as he said."

GOOD CHARACTER

THE driver worked for the toffee firm and they have a system there by which the tiffers are loaded at the beginning of the week, and the drivers account for their load, at the end. This driver, wanting some ready cash, sold the tiffers to my client, intending to settle up later. When he was charged, the police were making inquiries, he owned up to his managing-director."

During all this, Charles sat in the dock looking contemplative but resisting the temptation, which must have been strong, to adopt an expression of "I told you so."

"I feel I ought to make an application on behalf of the defendant, sir," his solicitor went on. "He is a man of excellent character. If you look at

him, I don't think you would consider him the type to suspect of this kind of thing—not that I'm complaining about the police stopping him."

INQUIRE FIRST

"BUT this wasn't a case of a man buying something at a price outrageously low in relation to its value. It's a long time since I bought sweets, but I suppose 6d. a quarter would seem in order, and this was a big tin, which he bought for only 1s. 8d. under its proper value."

"As a result of doing that, he has been subjected to that indignity of being charged first, and then having the police make their inquiries afterwards. I submit they should make their inquiries first and charge afterwards. I think he should have some recompense for the indignity to which he has been subjected."

UNFORTUNATE

NOW, Charles did permit himself the faintest look of injured innocence, but he seemed too good-natured a man to bear malice or be easily offended.

Sir Laurence looked up from his notes.

"I think your client was unfortunate," he said. "But it is difficult for the police to anticipate, in this kind of case, that any inquiries can be made that will yield anything. I think the police acted properly."

Sir Laurence smiled sympathetically towards the dock.

"I'm afraid this is one of the burdens of citizenship," he said. "I shall not award you costs." Charles bowed and went out, looking slightly mystified, as if it would hardly surprise him to hear that any little misfortune, like being run over by a bus or slipping on a banana skin, was in essence no more than a burden of citizenship, like paying the rates.

UNIVERSITIES COMMITTEE

The Government Gazette announced this morning that the following have been re-appointed members of the British Universities Selection Committee for the ensuing year: Dr. the Hon. S. N. Chau, Mr. W. N. M. Tam, Mr. D. C. Barry, Mr. M. Allison, representing the Hong Kong Commissioner of Labour, the Registrar of the Hong Kong University, the Representative of the British Council in Hong Kong, and Mr. D. McLennan (Secretary).

### DELIGHTFUL, BETTER SUMMER CLOTHES—



### WISPERE GIRDLES

... the most-practical, excellent girdles for summer wear.

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## Kremlin Sacks Beria

(Continued from Page 1)

member to be "out of town" at the time of the May Day parade was almost unheard of.

In the reorganised and streamlined Party Presidium announced directly after Stalin died and Malenkov became Prime Minister, there were 10 full members and four alternate (sometimes called "candidate") members.

NAMES MISSING

The names of two of the four "alternates" appointed at that time were also missing from the list of those attending the opera. One was Leonid G. Melnikov, who recently was fired from his position as party boss in the Ukraine.

The other absentee was M.D. Bagirov, a Party official from Soviet Azerbaijan, about whom little has been heard of since March.

Mr. Malyshev, the only non-member of the Presidium listed as present at the theatre, is a technical and industrial specialist. He was a Vice-Premier under Stalin and at present is Minister of Transport and Heavy Engineering Industry.

At Stalin's funeral, three orations were delivered—by Messrs. Malenkov, Beria and Molotov. Mr. Beria and Mr. Molotov are both senior Vice-Premiers, but the official list puts Mr. Beria number two and Mr. Molotov three.

Mr. Beria, who became chief of the Soviet Secret Police and of security as far back as 1939, was appointed Minister of Internal Affairs in the reorganised administration on Stalin's death.

THIRD IN LINE

Lavrenti Pavlovich Beria formed, with Vyacheslav Molotov and Georgi Malenkov, the triumvirate closest to Marshal Stalin at the top of the Soviet hierarchy, and often loomed high in speculations abroad on the identity of Stalin's "Crown Prince."

In Soviet Russia, from 1947 onwards, he was reckoned third in the line of succession after Molotov and Malenkov.

This was the order in which the portraits of Soviet leaders were arranged on the Soviet high days and holidays. When Andrei A. Zhdanov, the Politburo member, was buried in Moscow's Red Square in the summer of 1948, his coffin was borne by Stalin and Molotov in front and by Malenkov and Beria at the rear.

The Soviet press maintained the same order, too, when it listed high personalities who attended a Soviet Air Force display in Moscow in 1951. On many other occasions, it described Beria as Stalin's closest companion in arms.

But his main claim to fame was that he headed the Soviet political force and internal security organisation for eight years, a far longer period than any of his predecessors, and was believed to have retained control over all internal security after he had no longer any obvious connection with it.

HIS JOB

Western students of Russia have mostly agreed that in the Politburo circle after October 1952, became the Presidium of the Communist Party, Molotov controlled foreign affairs and the government machine, Malenkov the party machine and Beria internal security. All three were Vice-Premiers, Molotov being the senior.

Suggestions that Beria was also Russia's atomic chief appeared in the Western press but were never confirmed by Moscow. They arose partly from the fact that, as controller of security, Beria had at his disposal a large convict labour force which was assumed to be used to carry out the Soviet atomic programme.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



5.20 Galbraith

## Distinguished Service In Korea

### Ambulance Unit On The Way Home

One hundred and seventy officers and men of the 60th Indian Field Ambulance, I.A.M.C., headed by Major S. K. Chatterji, Officer Commanding, arrived here this morning in the Eastern Queen from Pusan after two and a half years of distinguished service with the United Nations forces in Korea. They are on route home.

A local reception committee, which included Mr. P.R.S. Mani, Indian Commissioner in Hongkong, Colonel M.A. Ren, I.A.M.C., Assistant Director of Medical Service, and Major K. C. Harvey, Army Public Relations Officer, greeted the group on arrival. Col. Ren, in a few words, welcomed the troops.

Besides Major Chatterji, the other commissioned officers in the group were Captain A. Banerji, Captain J. Singh, Adjutant D. B. S. Chhabra, Jemadar Gopal Shetty, Jemadar R. L. Chana.

The unit, the men of which represented every province of India, had served in Korea longer than any other United Nations unit. During its 31 months of service the unit had suffered two deaths and several casualties.

At the same time four officers and one man won five high decorations (two Mahabir Chakra and three Bir Chakra) from the Indian government, several unit citations from the American and Korean Armies, and commendations from the Commonwealth Division Commander.

Major Chatterji, who is married with three sons and who was a practising medical doctor in Calcutta before joining the Indian Army, said that the unit, under the overall command of Lt-Col M. B. K. Nair, MC, first landed in Pusan on November 20, 1952.

The unit, he continued, worked in two groups, the larger one with the Commonwealth troops in the front and the rear one with the Korean civilians. He was in command of the rear group.

There were three dispensaries established in the rear and so far the rear unit had performed 2,000 major and minor operations on Korean civilians who came to the dispensaries seeking medical treatment on the average of 200 a day.

Major Chatterji said that a surgical team took part in the airborne landing at the Munson operation in 1951 and parachuted to earth with American troops and set up field hospitals. The unit's main base was at Taegu.

Major Chatterji said that the unit had established friendly relations with all other Commonwealth forces, the United States and the Korean armed forces. "We were just like a good family," he added. When this group left, he said, the Korean governor of Taegu province, the mayor of the city and most of

## Prison Terms For Highway Robbers

Three men who had been "living a life of highway robbery and terrorising of the most dangerous kind imaginable" were sentenced to long prison terms by Mr. Justice Reece at Criminal Sessions this morning.

They were Chau Sze Cheung, aged 25, found guilty by a jury of four men and three women on three counts of robbery with aggravation, who was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment; Yeung Shing, 34, with a previous record involving larceny and assault, who pleaded guilty to assault with intent to rob and was given six years and 24 strokes; and Yeung Yuen, 32, previously banished three times for loitering with intent, who pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of an automatic pistol, seven rounds of ammunition and two magazines and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and 24 strokes.

Another member of their gang, Hui Shek-yuen, was sentenced to death last week for shooting at a policeman.

Chu Yuk-mui, 28, wife of Chau Sze-cheung, who was tried with him, charged with receiving a brooch which she knew to be stolen property, was bound over for three years.

The sentences followed the trial of Chau Sze-cheung and Chu Yuk-mui, which ended this morning. Mr. G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, but the two accused were unrepresented.

Chau was found guilty of robbery (together with another person) Tsui Chok-ling and his fiancée, Lau Sau-wan, of a wrist watch, \$20, and a ring on October 25, 1952; of robbery (with another person not in custody) Tang Wai and his girl friend Ho Chung-lim of two watches, a gold finger ring, and a necklace on November 22, 1952; and of robbing (together with another person not in custody) Wong Wing-sin and his girl friend Liu Siu-ying, of a wrist watch, \$160, a ring and a gold brooch on January 4 this year. The brooch stolen on January 4 was the subject of the charge against Chatterji.

Sentencing Chau, His Lordship commented that with gangs such as the one he belonged to at liberty "it would appear that no respectable member of the community can walk or even drive in a car without being in considerable danger." His wife, he added, was "not of the same ilk" and deserved a second chance to make good.

Mr. Ross said that it was true there has been a transfer of the Austin motors agency and Service Department, but it was completely untrue to suggest that Alex Ross and Company would, as a result, be closing down.

Equally untrue, he said, was the Hongkong Standard statement that European employees of Alex Ross have received notices terminating their engagement. No such action has been taken, he declared.

Alex Ross and Company hold a considerable number of agencies apart from that of Austin motors.

## DECLARED A BANKRUPT

An application by Mr. M. Morley-John for the Official Receiver, that Tam Sing, trading as the Sam Yang Knitting Factory of 15 Poplar Street, be adjudged bankrupt, was granted by the Chief Justice, Sir George Hume, in the Bankruptcy Court this morning.

Mr. Morley-John said that according to his information the debtor was not in the Colony. The exact date of his departure was not known, but he was not present when the receiving order was made and the petition was served by means of substituted service. Yesterday the Assistant Registrar, Bankruptcy, visited the debtor's residence and was told by his wife that he was still absent from the Colony.

## Radio Hongkong

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.15, "Jennifer in London" by Edward Jones; 6.30, "Come into the Parlour—Music and songs from Northern Ireland (BBC); 7.00, Star Performer—Tony Martin; 7.15, Taking about Hong Kong by Dr. H. G. Davis; 7.30, The Rev. Father T.F. Ryan (recorded); 7.40, Songs from the Shows (BBC); 7.50, With Eddie Connor, Wynne Ajele, Eve Becke, Helen Clare, Jack Cooper, Billy Tennant and his Orchestra; 8.00, Weather Report; 8.15, Time Signal; 8.30, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.45, Cricket—Third Test Match—England v. Australia. Ball by Ball commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.00, "Under the Red Rope" by Stanley J. Weyman, No. 4 "A Master Stroke" (BBC); 9.15, Music—Classical (London Relay); 9.30, "The Red Rope" by Stanley J. Weyman, No. 4 "A Master Stroke" (BBC); 9.45, Music—Classical (London Relay); 10.00, Cricket—Third Test Match—England v. Australia. Ball by Ball commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 10.15, God Save The Queen; 11.00, Close Down.

## Test Commentary

Followers of Test Cricket should note that the relay from Radio Australia originally programmed over Radio Hongkong for 10 o'clock each night (tonight, tomorrow night, and Monday and Tuesday nights) has been altered to 10.15 p.m.

the doctors and nurses as well as high-ranking American officials came to see them off. "We have left a lot of friends, not only in the army but among the civilians as well, behind," he concluded.

The unit will visit Taipei tomorrow when they will be the guests of 28 Field Dressing Station for a curryiffin, and in the evening they will be entertained by the local Indian Association at the Indian Tennis Club.

They will sail in the Eastern Queen for Calcutta on Sunday.

## Warning To Swimmers

An Urban Council spokesman revealed this morning that reports had been received that two large unidentified fish, which may have been sharks, were recently seen in West Bay. The public are, therefore, advised to keep well inshore while bathing on the south side of the island.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times for unregistered mail are shown in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

FRIDAY, JULY 10  
Indo-China, By Air  
North and West Africa, 6 p.m., Air Vietnam.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., Q.E.A.  
Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
By Surface  
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

SATURDAY, JULY 11  
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., and Canada, 8 a.m., via P.A.L.  
India, 9 a.m., via P.A.L.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m., P.A.A.  
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle and West Coast), 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
H.K.A./N.W.A.L.  
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Australia, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
By Surface  
Macao, 1 a.m., 9 a.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

SUNDAY, JULY 12  
Japan, 6 p.m., via B.O.A.C.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
By Surface  
Macao, 2 p.m., as Tai Loy.  
Japan, Noon, as Hanyang.

## AMENDING DEFECTS

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, H.E. the Governor in Council has made certain new regulations in order to amend and modify the provisions of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance (Chapt. 50), announced the Government Gazette today.

Their object is to amend certain defects which have been discovered in the operation of the Ordinance, and to make more effective measures to combat the ingenuity of persons who attempt to evade the restrictions imposed on the import and export trade in the Colony.

It was pointed out, however, that the new regulations do not introduce new restrictions on the trade of Hongkong.

## Debt Repayment By Instalment

Judgment in the sum of \$1,000 was awarded by Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, Acting Pulme J., at the Supreme Court this morning in an action brought by 17 Morrison Hill Road, ground floor, who brought an action against Kenny Siu, trading as the Wing Yue Hop Kee firm, of Tonnocho Road.

The \$1,000 was borrowed by defendant from the plaintiff on a promissory note dated August 21st last year. Siu, who consented to judgment, was ordered to pay back the money by instalments of \$25 per month.

Both parties appeared in person.

## Total Eclipse Of The Moon

Weather permitting, a total eclipse of the moon will be visible in Hongkong on the evening of July 26. At 8.01 p.m. Hongkong Summer Time a partially eclipsed moon will circ. The eclipse will be complete by 8.30 p.m. and will last for 1 hour 41 minutes. The shadow of the earth on the moon's surface will then gradually become smaller and disappear at 11.00 p.m.

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